

ASSURANCES OF VICTORY GREET PROVINCIAL HEADS OF LIBERALS

"Premier McBride, I say, never got beyond that conference; he was never refused Better Terms by the Laurier Government. He never reached the Dominion Government."

"Mr. Tatlow, the present Government financial genius, gained that reputation by taking from your pockets, by unnecessary taxation, the money which gives him his surplus."—J. A. MACDONALD.

Hundreds Welcomed J. A. Macdonald the Liberal Leader, and W. W. B. McInnes at Victoria Theatre Last Night--A Stirring Arraignment of the McBride Government ---Outline of the Liberal Policy.

"I would rather be a Cabinet Minister of British Columbia than Governor of the Yukon."

"Premier McBride, by his undignified and insulting attitude towards the other Premiers at that conference, placed it beyond his power to ever be successful in gaining his object, for Better Terms must come by their co-operation."—W. W. B. McINNES.

To an audience which filled the Victoria theatre, which was representative of the electorate of Victoria, and which was largely sprinkled with ladies, J. A. Macdonald, leader of the Liberal party in British Columbia, and W. W. B. McInnes, late governor of the Yukon, delivered the opening speeches of the campaign here.

The addresses were punctuated throughout by frequent applause, as telling points were made by the speakers.

It was exactly at 8.15 that the chairman called the meeting to order, but almost an hour prior to that the audience began to crowd into the theatre. An orchestra was in attendance and entertained the early comers with popular selections. The entrance of the speakers was hailed with applause.

Leeming, H. A. Munn, H. E. A. Courtney, W. S. Fraser, J. G. Case, H. D. Helmcken, K. C.

As J. A. Macdonald with logical precision unfolded the acts and lack of action of the late government, the attention of the audience became riveted. Any time during his speech the silence was intense, broken only by the incisive utterances of the speaker. Each



J. A. MACDONALD.

sentences were provocative of renewed interest, and the next awaited with almost breathless anxiety. No such rally has been made around the leaders of either party since politics became a component part of British Columbian institutions.

Deeper and deeper grew the interest of the audience as the strident questions of W. W. B. McInnes—hurled forth one upon another, only to be answered even more rapidly by the

interlocutor himself. "What has the McBride government done? Why have its ministers resigned? What is the truth about the Kootenai Island deal? Why did the late government pass no railway bill?" But when the erstwhile governor of the Yukon touched upon the question of "Better Terms," and said that the Liberals were willing to accept it as a battle cry, and further added that his party was the only one that could ever obtain better terms for the province, he had won the audience to his side, one and all. There was no dissenting murmur in the whole assembly.

Chairman's Remarks.
Fred Peters, K. C., in opening referred to the fact that the Liberal Conservative government had seen fit to bring on an election some time before the term of parliament had expired. There were many who do not believe that the life of a parliament in the province was any too long. It was apparent that the government hoped to gain some advantage. The trip of Mr. McBride to Ottawa would be seen to be the old trick of drawing a herring across the track.

He looked upon Mr. Macdonald as the coming premier. Mr. Macdonald's record was before the public. A good deal had been said of the record of Premier McBride. That, and the record of the present government was a beautiful record. The government said they were going to have a surplus of over \$500,000. How did they get that? By putting on taxes that no other province would stand.

Minority Report.
With respect to the Kootenai Island matter he said that the government had undertaken contrary to all rules of parliament to keep the minority report on that subject from being put on record. An enterprising individual, however, had got that report and had it

printed in the Times. For such an alleged offence the government attempted to deal with the editor of the Times by breach of the rules of the House. This attempt was balked by the fact that it was found that the Colonist had committed the same alleged breach. The Conservatives charged that the Ottawa machine, whatever that was, had taken Mr. McInnes from the governorship of the Yukon to enter politics in British Columbia, and because Mr. McInnes wanted to do so, but because the machine wanted him to do so.

Mr. McInnes, according to the speaker's view, was not a man to be taken hold of by an Ottawa machine or any one else and made to do a thing which he did not want to do. He had followed the career of Mr. McInnes and he did not believe it could be said that he had been the tool of anyone.

Tribute to McInnes.
Referring to the enviable career of Mr. McInnes as governor of the Yukon, he said that that gentleman had made a splendid record for himself. Not a word had been heard against his conduct of affairs there until he entered politics here.

The Liberal party stood for good government, for progress. To that party in all its history had been due all progressive legislation. The Liberal party should be supported, therefore, He believed, therefore, that the party should receive the support of the electorate.

MR. MACDONALD'S ADDRESS.
Mr. Macdonald in rising was received with loud applause, which lasted for several minutes. In opening he stated that he considered it most fitting that the first meeting of this campaign should be in Victoria, the capital city of the province, and that so many ladies and gentlemen should honor it with their presence.

"that the citizens of Victoria should welcome back Mr. McInnes, the late governor of the Yukon, who to-night makes his re-entry into politics for Mr. McInnes is a man of whom the citizens of this province should be proud. In the Yukon, both his friends and his political enemies conceded he showed very great executive and administrative ability and enconiums have been showered upon this young British Columbian."

"It has been suggested, as the chairman has remarked, that Mr. McInnes has re-entered politics that he has returned to British Columbia, forced upon myself and the Liberals of British Columbia by the machine at Ottawa. I am happy to say that it was in response to my request and upon my application that Mr. McInnes has consented to do so and that his decision to do so has been met with the warmest approval from one end of the province to the other."

The Affairs of Province.
"In a dispassionate way I desire to discuss the affairs of this province. I think that in every country where there is representative government the electors of that country are entitled, as are the electors of this province, to intelligent treatment; to a clear exposition of the facts of the situation. Declaration does not avail."

Mr. McBride appeals to the people upon two main factors: His financial record and his campaign for better terms. I am prepared to take Mr. McBride up on both these questions and I am prepared to leave the decision to you."

The Financial Situation.
There is no denying the fact that when the McBride government came into office the financial position of the province was not good, said the speaker.

When they took over the government there were liabilities to be immediately met, aggregating \$1,000,000. There is no use in denying the fact that the finances of the province were in a bad way. "We admitted it then," said the speaker, "and we implemented it by offering to assist Mr. McBride in meeting that obligation and in grappling with the situation. We did that then because we had more faith in the



W. W. B. McINNES.

resources of the province than to think that to meet a debt of one million was such an insurmountable difficulty."

Policies Contested.
"What did Mr. McBride do," continued the speaker, "He said, 'we will borrow this on a short term loan of ten years and pay it back \$100,000 a year.' The Liberals, however, had advocated extending this over a period of from 40 to 50 years, asserting that where money

was to be expended in permanent public improvements its payment should not fall upon the people of any one generation."

Mr. McBride, however, had said "No. Let the people of this province pay this back, in ten years, this money which was expended upon public works such as the Westminster bridge, let them repay it immediately." The arrangement entered into then was only the question as to how it should be repaid.

Mr. McBride with Mr. Tatlow, the minister of finance, "that financial genius," as the papers are now calling him, decided that the money should be raised by increasing the taxation. That was a very simple matter. Increase the taxes and get money into the treasury from the people's pockets. If this is a financial genius, Mr. Tatlow is one."

But there, again, Mr. Tatlow made a mistake. It was not necessary to raise the taxes upon the ordinary community. There was a method by which this could have been done, not by raising the taxes of the poor, of the struggling mechanics or of the business man, but by taxing a railway which for years had escaped paying its taxes on subsidy land.

No Tax on Railway.
"In a recent message to the electors of the province published in the Times, I referred to this," continued Mr. Macdonald, "In 1880 the C. P. R. was given 800,000 acres of land in Southern British Columbia. There was a provision in the charter that this should be free from taxation as long as the lands were offered for sale. In 1899 an agreement was made by which liberal terms were nominated for the sale of these lands. According to the classification the land was to be sold at prices of \$1, \$2.50, or \$5 per acre. But

(Continued on page 2.)

CITY WINS APPEAL IN THE WATER CASE

Decision of Full Court Handed Down, Chief Justice Dissenting--Will Be Carried to Higher Court.

At the opening of the Full court this morning, judgment was handed down in the Goldstream waterworks appeal taken by the city from the judgment of Mr. Justice Duff. The decision was in favor of the city, with Chief Justice Hunter dissenting. The judgments of Mr. Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Morrison were in favor of the city.

Immediately upon the decision being announced, A. P. Luxton, K. C., representing the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, applied for a stay of execution in order that an appeal might be taken.

E. V. Bodwell, K. C., representing the city, thought this application should stand over so as to give time to speak to it.

This was agreed to and the Chief Justice set the 21st as the day for speaking to the application for an appeal, either to the Supreme Court of Canada or to the Privy Council, whichever course is decided upon.

In giving judgment Chief Justice Hunter, after tracing the history of the case, called attention to the fact that there was anomalous language in the acts bearing on the case, which necessitated surveying them all together. He thought that the legislature did not intend to make a grant of the water to the Esquimalt company, but it did what amounted to the same thing, by giving an exclusive right to all the water. The company was given exclusive use of the stream, a very heavy expense was required to develop the waterworks and the legislature apparently felt that it was necessary to give exclusive use to the water or no company would undertake such work.

The city's claim to the "waste" water after it passed the power house, was not well founded, he thought. The word "used" in the act he thought did not mean "consumed" but rather "made available." The city had no status to obtain a water record, as it was not intended to be used for mining or other purposes set forth in the act. Even if the company was not granted exclusive rights to the water, there was nothing to show that any one else was given a right to interfere.

On the point that the company had exceeded its functions in using water for power purposes, the Chief Justice thought the ground taken was untenable. There were no instructions in the act as to the use to which it was to be put. The city had no status more than any other person. He therefore dismissed the appeal.

Mr. Justice Irving pointed out that the legislature had not specified a time within which the city should obtain water at Goldstream under its act. Nothing was provided for in the way of arranging for a settlement of any dispute, provided both the city and the Esquimalt Waterworks Company claimed the water under their respective acts.

Whatever rights the city might have to the waste water without remuneration it was clear that the city could obtain all the water at Goldstream by expropriation. He could not see, however, if the Water Clauses Act of 1897 prevailed, how the city could be prevented from the use of the waste water. It did not matter how unfair it might seem that advantage should be taken of the works of the company, the city seemed entitled to the water.

The act of 1897 did not give the Esquimalt company exclusive rights, it gave a license to take what was necessary. The Water Clauses Act of 1897 gave permission to take water not used and on this the city based its right. He allowed the appeal.

Mr. Justice Morrison thought the Esquimalt company exceeded its rights, supplying water for power for a railway operated many miles from the area within which it was entitled to provide rates. By the purchase of the lands the company was given only the rights which went with the land; the right to a continued flow of water. The company had an incidental right by the purchase of the land, but this did not give an exclusive right.

Goldstream waters, as applied for, were unrecorded waters and the city was pursuing the course contemplated by the passing of the Water Clauses Act. He allowed the appeal.

The appeal was therefore allowed, with the Chief Justice dissenting.

MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGN.
Very Little Change in Situation--W. A. Gleason to Contest Ward Three.

Although nomination day is less than a week distant, developments in the municipal election situation are slow in making their appearance. The only new features which have been presented this week are the decisions made by W. A. Gleason and ex-Ald. Grahame to contest Wards 3 and 2 respectively. Mr. Gleason definitely declared his intention of running yesterday, after receiving a largely signed petition requesting him to offer himself as a candidate.

Of the present council four are retiring, Ald. Stewart, Douglas, Yates and Goodrich; four are re-contenders, Ald. Hall, Davy, Fullerton and Fell; and one, Ald. Vincent, has not yet made up his mind. As matters stand, there are only seven candidates in sight for the ten aldermanic chairs to be filled at the election next week, but it is almost certain that a sufficient number of office seekers will fill all the vacancies within a few days before the end of the week.

The Victoria Laborers' Association is taking a definite stand in regard to the election, and promises support to those candidates only who will answer in the affirmative the following question: "If elected, will you be in favor of granting the request of the Laborers' Protective Association for an increase of 25 cents a day in the wages of the day laborers in the employ of the city?"

The association's application to the city council for this increase was referred to the 1907 board with a recommendation that it be favorably considered.

The first meeting under the auspices of any Ward Municipal Voters' Union will be held by the Victoria Ward Association in the Catharine street athletic rooms tomorrow evening.

Candidates for the board of school trustees are scarce; but, as in the case of the aldermanic candidates, there is not likely to be any lack on nomination day. A. R. McNeill and Trustee Huggert are the only citizens who have stated their intention of running.

POSSIBILITIES OF NORTHERN DISTRICTS

Lack of Enterprise is Keeping British Columbia From Progressing-- (Stock Raising Advantages.

The possibilities of the northern districts of the province were pointed out by B. Brynildsen, a prominent mercantile man of Bella Coola, who is at present in the city, to a Times reporter yesterday.

B. Brynildsen is here for the purpose of interviewing the government in the hope of inducing it to spend some money to improve the present trail into the interior, which he says ought to have been done years ago. In the course of conversation he said: "Bella Coola is going to be the port for the Voss lake and Francis lake districts. As time goes on it will be the outlet for the great Chilcotin country."

"Last year was very prosperous in northern points of the province. This was principally on account of the good fisheries. Numbers of people are going inland through the Bella Coola valley to settle in the great northern territory. They are there for the purposes of stock raising, which must add immensely to the wealth of the province."

If the trail had been improved years ago there could have been an influx of settlers such as has enriched the Northwest provinces. Indications show that large numbers are expected during the coming spring. The easiest way to reach these districts is through Bella Coola.

Mr. Brynildsen incidentally remarked that while he was not connected with politics, it was obvious to him that the Liberals would have a better show in the coming election than they had three years ago. The Skeena district is generally regarded as a Conservative stronghold.

Mr. Brynildsen will return home by the Tees, which leaves Vancouver on the 16th inst.

GANS AND BRITT.

Have Signed Articles to Fight at Tonopah for Purse of \$25,000.

(Associated Press.)

San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Articles were signed last night for a fight to a finish between Joe Gans and James Britt, at Tonopah, Nev., on March 17th, for a purse of \$25,000. Both are to weigh 134 pounds two hours before the contest.

THE WATERWAYS COMMISSION

RECOMMEND TREATY FOR FREE NAVIGATION Chicago Drainage Canal Scheme.

In Return for Grant of Water For Chicago Drainage Canal Scheme.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The Dominion government has received a report from the international waterways commission unanimously recommending that in return for ten thousand cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan for the Chicago canal drainage system Canada and the United States join in a treaty for free navigation between both countries, the same as was enjoyed under the treaty of 1817.

Another resolution was passed by the commission in favor of the appointment of a commission to delimit the international boundary in Lake Erie as a preventative against poaching.

CHANGES PORTS.

White Star Line's Big Steamers Will Sail From Southampton Instead of Liverpool.

Liverpool, Jan. 8.—The White Star line has issued an official statement to the effect that it has decided to transfer its Wednesday service from Liverpool to Southampton, beginning June 5th with the sailing of the 23,000-ton steamer Adriatic.

The other vessels involved in the change are the Oceanic, Majestic and Teutonic. While the announcement concerns only the vessels named, the remainder of the company's service being retained here, it causes much chagrin, especially as Liverpool is now building a dock to accommodate the latest types of trans-Atlantic greyhounds.

Will Build New Docks.

London, Jan. 8.—The London & South-western Railway Company, owners of the Southampton docks, are planning the construction of a new dock capable of accommodating at any stage of the tide the largest liners afloat, or planned.

The greatest British snowfalls of the past century were in 1824, 1854, 1858, 1864.

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DARING ROBBERY AT EDMONTON

MAN RELIEVED OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

Sand Bagged While Entering Store and Money Was Taken as He Lay Senseless.

(Associated Press.)
Edmonton, Jan. 8.—A daring robbery was reported to the police from Jasper avenue extension at 10 o'clock on Sunday when Mary Ann Milner, clerk in the grocery store of Milner & O'Connor, telephoned that Charlie O'Connor had been sand-bagged and relieved of \$200 while entering the back door of his store.

According to O'Connor's story, he was working in the store on Sunday evening, and in the course of his duties went out to a shed behind. When coming in again he was hit on the head by some person and robbed of over \$200. He lay senseless for nearly twenty minutes, when he recovered sufficiently from the blow to make his way back to the store, and reported the matter to Miss Milner, the clerk, who notified the police. O'Connor says he saw no one when struck.

JAPS AT HONOLULU.

Many Former Soldiers Among the Last Batch of Immigrants.

(Associated Press.)
Honolulu, Jan. 8.—Although most of the 760 Japanese laborers arriving on the steamer Chiusa were classed as laborers in search of employment, none have gone to the plantations. It has been discovered many of them are former soldiers who brought with them their uniforms. All are now scattered in Oriental quarters.

DIED FROM INJURIES.

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—Ada Pretry, a domestic, a recent arrival from England, died from injuries received by being struck by an electric car on Sunday night.

In France, judges are not allowed to sum up for fear of confusing the jury.

Elixir of Cod Liver Oil.

WITH Malt, Wild Cherry and Hypophosphites
An ideal reconstructive tonic. It will cure that cough and put you in trim for the cold weather.

Campbell's Prescription Store

Corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

Save Money on Your Winter Fuel

HERE'S HOW TO DO IT:
Use Coke at \$5.00 Per Ton

Tel. 123 **Victoria Gas Co., Ltd.**

BEHRING SEA CODFISH---No. 1. Quality.
10 Cents Per Pound.

Heinz's Sauerkraut
Two Pounds for 25 cents

Windsor Grocery Company,

Opposite Post Office. Government St.

Cheap Chest Protectors

AND

Hot Water Bottles

-AT-

Fraser's Drug Store

30 and 32 Govt. St. Phone 542.

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LTD.

IMPORTERS OF

General Hardware

IRON, STEEL, PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC.

Complete Line of

Enamelled and Tin Ware

Cor. Wharf and Bastion Sts.

Telephone 3. Victoria, B. C.

The Quality Store

SOME OF OUR STOCK OF WINES FOR THE NEW YEAR:

BARTON & QUESTER, ST. JULIEN, quart, per bottle... \$1.00
BARTON & QUESTER, ST. JULIEN, pint, per bottle... \$1.00
ADEL SEWARD CHATEAU TAILBOT, quart, per bottle... \$1.25
ADEL SEWARD CHATEAU TAILBOT, pint, per bottle... \$1.00
COCKBURN XXXX BLACK LABEL PORT, per bottle... \$1.50
COCKBURN XXXX RED LABEL PORT, per bottle... \$1.50
FELL'S QUALITY PORT, per bottle... \$1.50
DUFF GORDON, VINDE DE PASTO SHERRY, per bottle... \$2.50
DUFF GORDON, VINDE DE PASTO SHERRY, per bottle... \$2.50
PABST MILWAUKEE BEER, per dozen quarts... \$3.00
PABST MILWAUKEE BEER, per dozen pints... \$2.00

FELL & CO., LTD

Telephones 279 and 94. 49 Fort Street

VICTORIA, B. C.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Strikers in Mexico Lent and Burn Stores
—Soldiers Sent to Scene of Disturbance.

(Associated Press.)

City of Mexico, Jan. 8.—Late yesterday word was received here that the textile workers in the mill in the city of Orizaba, state of Vera Cruz, who are on a strike, had burned a company store connected with one of the establishments and were threatening to destroy the mills. Two regiments of soldiers were assembled and rushed to the scene aboard a special train.

The mills where the trouble occurred employ about 2,000. For some time none of these have been working because of a dispute with the owners. On last Friday it was announced that the strike of the textile workers, which had spread throughout the public, had been settled owing to the intervention of President Diaz and Vice-President Corral.

The working men's committee announced that all of the 2,000 men would return to work to-day.

and voted not to accept the award of President Diaz. Speeches were made and the men, arming themselves with sticks and stones, looted the company's store, destroying it and confiscating thousands of dollars in money and goods. They then pillaged private houses and government shops.

ALBERTA MURDER CASE.

Point of Law Reserved by Regina Judge Will Come Before Court at Calgary.

(Associated Press.)

Calgary, Alta., Jan. 8.—Among the cases which will be decided by the court on blue which commences to-day is the case of King vs. Joseph Gilbert. Gilbert, present lies under sentence of death for the murder of a neighbor near Regina. Gilbert is over eighty years of age, and if the point of law which was reserved by the judge at Regina is decided against him, he will hang on or about the 15th of this month.

As it is not probable that the judgment in this case will be handed out until the conclusion of the sitting the condemned man will suffer suspense for some days yet, and he may not know his fate until the date which is fixed for his execution.

REALTY ACTIVITY IS PRONOUNCED

LOCAL INVESTOR BUYS BIG SPORTING RESERVE

New Bank to Operate in City, and to Afford Increased Facilities to Merchants.

Real estate agents in the city report that step by step the market is regaining the buoyancy which was evidenced for many months preceding Christmas. Sales and confirmation of sales have come to hand, and they message even an increased activity on the market of realty.

Moresby Island has been purchased by T. W. Paterson for a sum of \$27,000. On this property there is 100 acres of cleared land, 170 acres partially cleared, and the remainder broken. The property was sold by Robertson Bros., who hitherto have owned it.

This island is well known as the largest sporting reserve in the province. Phenix and grouse abound, and during the visit of the Governor General he went for a day's shooting there as the guest of the Hon. R. Dunsinville. Some weeks back no less than 50 brace of birds fell to two guns in a few hours' time.

Final confirmation of the James Island deal is received, the property, as previously announced in the Times, passing into the hands of Dr. Findlay. The purchase money was \$23,000, and the new owner is at present inspecting the property.

Several small business and residential lots on Fort street passed to local investors yesterday. Two lots on Yates street also changed hands. Within the next few days the B. C. Land & Investment Agency will place on the market the subdivided lots of the Fairfield estate, now known as the Carmichael farm.

The old post office cigar stand on Government street has changed hands. John A. Worthington having sold out yesterday to Messrs. Fullerton & McPherson. Both these gentlemen are highly respected and well known. Mr. Worthington being for some years representative of Wilson Bros., wholesale grocers, of Victoria, with his headquarters in Nelson; while Mr. McPherson is also a prominent business man of the same city. The premises are to be thoroughly renovated, and the intention is to open up a real estate office in connection with it. Messrs. Fullerton & McPherson will have charge of the real estate, while Mr. Fred Crockett, for some time has been associated with the store, has been made manager of the cigar business.

The business will be run on the same first class lines as heretofore, John Worthington, retiring into private life. The Hugo Ross Realty Company, of Winnipeg, are opening up here in the Promis block. This firm is one of the best known in the middle west, and is composed of prominent Winnipeggers. The branch here will be incorporated with that at Winnipeg, and the total subscribed capital is \$100,000. It is understood that the firm will extend its operations over the province and it possesses special facilities for dealing with eastern investors.

Two deals are reported to have taken place in the city yesterday for sums of \$5,000 and \$10,000, respectively. They are understood to be residential lots, but their locality has not yet been made public.

Yet another bank is to open in Victoria in the coming spring. This is the Monarch Bank of Canada, whose representative is at present in the city completing arrangements. The new firm will bring with it a novel feature in the banking life of Victoria, inasmuch as it will remain open from 9 a.m. until 10 p.m. each day. This will afford increased facilities to merchants in the city.

FOUND DEAD IN CHAIR.

Aged Man Discovered Alone in Room on View Street.

T. Davis, aged 77, a resident of Victoria and employed by the city corporation, was found dead in the kitchen of 113 View street at 2 o'clock to-day. The body was discovered lying in a chair beside a stove.

Deceased had evidently died very suddenly, as from the position of the body he appeared to have been in the act of taking off his boots. A half filled pipe which had fallen out of his hand was lying on the floor hard by. From the general appearance of the room some two days ago. Davis lived alone and was only discovered to-day by some neighbors who had been wondering what had happened him.

Deceased has relatives in Victoria West. An inquest will be held.

LARGEST BABOON.

Joy and pride reigns at the London Zoological Gardens, for the largest, hairiest, strongest, healthiest, gloomiest, and ugliest baboon in captivity has just arrived there.

He is a mandrill, with a face like an artist's palette, but his prismatic face must not be taken as indicative of intelligence, although he has sky-blue cheeks and a scarlet nose. All male mandrills are endowed with this coloration.

When he stands up on his hind legs he is about five feet high, and he has the strength of six men. His canine teeth are larger than a lion's, being at least three inches long. He glares gloomily at the world from deep-set eyes, and a shaggy crest of hair covers his head and shoulders.

CANDIDATES NOMINATED

Constituency.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Independent.
Alberni.....	H. Brewster.....	W. Manson.....	James Cartwright (S.)
Atlin.....	W. H. Hayward.....	Dr. Young.....	W. H. Hayward.....
Cowichan.....	J. B. Bennett.....	Robert Grant.....	C. A. McKinnon.....
Comox.....	J. A. Harvey.....	Thos. E. Kelley (Sec.)	Thos. E. Kelley (Sec.)
Cranbrook.....	S. A. Cawley.....	Francis J. Mackenzie.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Delta.....	Francis J. Mackenzie.....	Hon. R. McBride.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Dewdney.....	J. Jardine.....	C. E. Pooley.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Esquimalt.....	G. R. Naden.....	E. G. Warren.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Grand Forks.....	G. R. Naden.....	G. H. Parsons.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Greenwood.....	W. Pater.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Islands.....	J. D. Swanson.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Kamloops.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Nanaimo.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Newcastle.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
New Westminster.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Nelson.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Revelstoke.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Richmond.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Rosland.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Saanich.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Similkameen.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Sooke.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Vancouver.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Victoria.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)
Yale.....	John Keen.....	Hon. F. J. Fulton.....	John McInnes (Sec.)

SEATTLE TRAGEDY.

Well-Known Lawyer Killed—Suicide of the Murderer.

Seattle, Jan. 8.—Gen. C. W. Turner, one of the best known and highly esteemed members of the Seattle bar, was shot and killed by T. H. Emmons, in the saloon of Russell & Mix, at 1206 First avenue, last night, shortly after 10 o'clock. Andy T. Russell, one of the proprietors of the saloon, was shot in the left shoulder by the same assassin, and as a climax to the tragedy, enacted in a few brief moments, Emmons faced his reflected image in the large mirror that decorates the room and deliberately shot himself, falling to the floor mortally wounded. He was removed to the city hospital.

In a lengthy communication addressed to the coroner, Emmons recited the feud that prompted him to commit the terrible act, and in the same letter gave instructions for the disposition of his body.

Business dealings between Emmons and Russell appear to be the motive behind the crime. Emmons came to Seattle from North Dakota, where he is, or was, proprietor of the O. K. ranch at Glen Ullin. He states in his letter to the coroner that he had about \$700 to invest when he arrived here, and that he invested the sum in the little cigar business in front of the saloon. He had received notice to vacate the place, and was to have left to-day. His letter recites many imaginary wrongs, and shows that he had deliberately planned to kill Russell. No mention of Gen. Turner by name is contained in the letter, but there is some reference to "Russell's pussy-cat lawyer." Gen. Turner was Mr. Russell's legal adviser.

SEALING PROHIBITED.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—The Dominion government has been advised that Uruguay has promulgated a law against sealing seal fishing in Uruguayan waters.

Canadian sealers ought to be careful and avoid these waters, where several vessels and crews have already suffered.

THE SHAH.

Illness Takes Turn for the Worse and His Recovery is Doubtful.

(Associated Press.)

Teheran, Jan. 8.—The Shah's illness took a decided turn for the worse to-day and at 2 o'clock this afternoon his recovery was declared to be doubtful.

In the account of the proceedings before the Chief Justice yesterday, which related to the restoration of names to the voters' list, an error was made with respect to the solicitor making the application. G. H. Barnard made the application before the court and had the names restored.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

W. V. Spencer and wife, Portland, Ore.; W. J. Melroy, Nome; Mr. and Mrs. A. Pagel, Winnipeg; C. W. Brown, Winnipeg; T. D. Lloyd, Toronto; W. A. McDonald, K. C., Nelson; John Hopp, Vancouver.

ROBINSON CRUSOE'S RIVAL.

St. Helena, which has lately been so much in the public eye, was originally tenanted by a genuine Robinson Crusoe. The Portuguese put on shore at his own request one Fernandez Lopez, a military officer of high rank, who had fallen into disgrace while serving in India under General Alphonse Albuquerque. They left with him some negro slaves, poultry, partridges, guinea fowls, pheasants, as well as figs, oranges, lemons, pineapples, and several kinds of vegetable seeds.

ARION CLUB WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED

Unable to Participate in Approaching Musical Contest For Earl Grey's Trophy.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 8.—Much regret is felt at Ottawa that the Arion Club of Victoria has found it necessary to notify the honorary secretary of His Excellency's musical and theatrical trophy competition, that owing to financial difficulties, Victoria will not be represented. It is said His Excellency feels personally sorry as he had hoped to have representatives from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Both Newfoundland and Nova Scotia have entries and he fully expected British Columbia also would send a company.

PERSONAL.

James Livingstone, ex-M. P. of Baden, Ont., is in the city to-day. He is paying his first visit to the Pacific Coast and is so delighted with the country that he desires to visit it again in the summer time. He accompanied his son-in-law, Mr. Justice Morrison, whose guest he is while in the West, to Victoria. A few days longer will be spent here, after which Mr. Livingstone will return home, accompanied by his two daughters, who have been the guests of their sister, Mrs. Morrison, for some time.

Chas. Wilson, of the law firm of Peters & Wilson, has returned to the city accompanied by Mrs. Wilson (nee Miss Dolly Sehl). Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been on their honeymoon trip to Southern California. They have taken up their residence on Heywood avenue.

J. French, traveller for Tooke Bros., of "ahist" fame, is in the city on one of his periodical visits.

CAVALRY WITH MORTARS.

Admirable service has been performed for British army officers by Lieutenant Louis Spier, of the 8th Hussars, who has compiled an English translation of a very interesting little book of 100 pages, "Lessons of the Russo-Japanese War." The author, a member of the French Supreme Council of War, and a soldier of the highest reputation, the lessons of the Boer war, he says, have been corroborated by those of the Russo-Japanese war.

The Russian cavalry, practically untrained in marksmanship and only provided with artillery too light for its work, were never once able to pierce the Japanese ranks. The failure of General Mishchenko's raid upon the Japanese communications was due simply to the fact that the Russian cavalry did not possess the indispensable weapon, the howitzer or light mortar, which alone can render a village untenable or rapidly shatter any obstacle in the way. Cavalry must be provided with a number of howitzers or light mortars, firing large bursting shells containing a heavy charge of high explosive.

Thanks to the swiftness of their movement from place to place, bodies of cavalry may play a dominant part in the battles of the future.

Night attacks will certainly become general. To march and attack by night, under the cover of darkness by day—such are the essential characteristics of the tactics forced upon us by the efficacy of modern firearms.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., January, 1907.

Date.	Time of High Water.	Time of Low Water.	Time of High Water.	Time of Low Water.
1	7:46 A.M.	3:57 P.M.	7:46 A.M.	3:57 P.M.
2	8:28 A.M.	3:15 P.M.	8:28 A.M.	3:15 P.M.
3	9:10 A.M.	2:33 P.M.	9:10 A.M.	2:33 P.M.
4	9:52 A.M.	1:51 P.M.	9:52 A.M.	1:51 P.M.
5	10:34 A.M.	1:09 P.M.	10:34 A.M.	1:09 P.M.
6	11:16 A.M.	12:27 P.M.	11:16 A.M.	12:27 P.M.
7	11:58 A.M.	11:45 P.M.	11:58 A.M.	11:45 P.M.
8	12:40 P.M.	11:03 P.M.	12:40 P.M.	11:03 P.M.
9	1:22 P.M.	10:21 P.M.	1:22 P.M.	10:21 P.M.
10	2:04 P.M.	9:39 P.M.	2:04 P.M.	9:39 P.M.
11	2:46 P.M.	8:57 P.M.	2:46 P.M.	8:57 P.M.
12	3:28 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	3:28 P.M.	8:15 P.M.
13	4:10 P.M.	7:33 P.M.	4:10 P.M.	7:33 P.M.
14	4:52 P.M.	6:51 P.M.	4:52 P.M.	6:51 P.M.
15	5:34 P.M.	6:09 P.M.	5:34 P.M.	6:09 P.M.
16	6:16 P.M.	5:27 P.M.	6:16 P.M.	5:27 P.M.
17	6:58 P.M.	4:45 P.M.	6:58 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
18	7:40 P.M.	4:03 P.M.	7:40 P.M.	4:03 P.M.
19	8:22 P.M.	3:21 P.M.	8:22 P.M.	3:21 P.M.
20	9:04 P.M.	2:39 P.M.	9:04 P.M.	2:39 P.M.
21	9:46 P.M.	1:57 P.M.	9:46 P.M.	1:57 P.M.
22	10:28 P.M.	1:15 P.M.	10:28 P.M.	1:15 P.M.
23	11:10 P.M.	12:33 P.M.	11:10 P.M.	12:33 P.M.
24	11:52 P.M.	11:51 P.M.	11:52 P.M.	11:51 P.M.
25	12:34 A.M.	11:09 P.M.	12:34 A.M.	11:09 P.M.
26	1:16 A.M.	10:27 P.M.	1:16 A.M.	10:27 P.M.
27	1:58 A.M.	9:45 P.M.	1:58 A.M.	9:45 P.M.
28	2:40 A.M.	9:03 P.M.	2:40 A.M.	9:03 P.M.
29	3:22 A.M.	8:21 P.M.	3:22 A.M.	8:21 P.M.
30	4:04 A.M.	7:39 P.M.	4:04 A.M.	7:39 P.M.
31	4:46 A.M.	6:57 P.M.	4:46 A.M.	6:57 P.M.



LIBERAL NOMINATING CONVENTION

Institute Hall, View Street,

TO-NIGHT

AT 8 P. M.

CARDS OF ADMITTANCE CAN BE OBTAINED AT THE DOOR.

Skating Boots

FOR

Ladies and Gentlemen

Skates Adjusted Free of Charge.

G. D. Christie's---Shoe Emporium

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria, B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Revolvers, 22 cal., \$2.50; Winchester shotgun, \$5; electric battery, \$4.50; 22 cal. revolver, \$1.50; strong trunk, \$4; army overcoat, \$2.50; opera glasses, \$2.50; violin, \$1.50; Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 24 Johnson street, two doors below Government.

VICTORIA SIGN WORKS, 43 Pandora street. Sign and glass painting of every description; banners and signs for the election, picture framing, etc.

LOST—Silver coin bracelet, between Old Man's Home and Fernwood road. Finder kindly return to Miss Fraser, Alfred street.

WANTED—Specialty salesman to represent I. C. S. Salary and commission. A \$20 a month. See T. J. Silson, Div. Sup't., to-night or Wednesday morning, King Edward Hotel.

NOTICE.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria having determined that it is desirable to construct and lay a permanent sidewalk or concrete on both sides of Government street, from Michelson street to Toronto street, and to open up, grade, gravel, or macadam, move building and construct permanent improvements on Dundas street, between George road and Douglas street, and that each and every of said works shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Improvement Act," and the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said By-Law, upon the said works of local improvement, giving statements showing the amount chargeable in each case against the various portions of real property benefited thereby, and their reports having been adopted by the Council, notice is hereby given that the reports in question are open for inspection at the office of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas street.

WILLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., January 8th, 1907.

BORN.

OSBORNE—On the 7th inst., at 7 Dallas street, a son, to Mr. and Mrs. Danvers Osborne, of a daughter.

INSKIP—At Kamloops, on Jan. 5th, the wife of Percy Inskip, of a son.

MARRIED.

TELFER—GRANT—At Revelstoke, on Jan. 3rd, by Rev. R. Robertson, James Telfer and Maud Hainday Grant.

DIED.

McLEAN—At Kamloops, on Jan. 5th, Alexander McLean, aged 65 years.

KILLED BY A HORSE.

Apprentice Kicked to Death While Exercising Racer Belonging to the King.

An apprentice named Arthur Gilbert, whose parents reside in London, was killed while exercising a racehorse belonging to the King near Newmarket. At the inquest it was stated that the lad had been an apprentice at the royal training quarters, Egerton House, about two miles from Newmarket, for about three years. He went out with a string of thirty horses from the stables about eight o'clock in the morning, and he strode Mald of Norway, a promising and usually quiet yearling.

A passing motor car evidently alarmed Mald of Norway, for she began to rear and, slipping on the icy road fell with some force to the ground. The lad managed to release one foot, but before he could clear that on the off-side the mare had got up, and, seeing an object dangling from her saddle, kicked out. The unfortunate lad's brains were scattered by the blow which he received on the head, death being instantaneous.

LEATHER GOODS

Ladies are always particular about the quality of their leather goods, and with this in mind we have selected leather hand bags, purses, handkerchief cases, etc., which are the daintiest and most up-to-date articles that can be secured from the very best houses. We also call your attention to our pretty gift clocks. They are all of the newest designs, and as they are selling rapidly, intending purchasers should call early.

C. E. REDFERN, 43 Govt. St.

TELEPHONE 118

P. O. BOX 32.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

PICKLES.
MARMALADE.
JAMS.
JELLIES.
JELLY JOWDER.
MUSHROOM CATSUP.
ESSENCE ANCHOVITS.
SOUPS ASSORTED.
CALVESFOOT JELLY.
TURKEY FIGS in glass.
CURRY POWDER.
GALLANTINE OF.
CHICKEN.
GALLANTINE OF BROWN.
SHRIMP ANCHOVIE.
PASTE.
POTTED MEATS.
BOMBAY CHUTNEY.
CRYSTALIZED GINGER.
SARDINES, SMOKED.

TRADE SUPPLIED

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.
VICTORIA

Victoria Theatre

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9th.

Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Helke

Under the personal patronage of His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor.
The World's Greatest Contralto, with adequate support.
Prices: \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00. Box office opens 10 a. m., Monday, Dec. 1st. Patrons are advised to make choice of seats early.

THE NEW GRAND

SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE, Props.
ROBT. JAMESON, Mgr.
General Admission, 15c. Entire Lower Floor and First Six Rows of Balcony, 25c. Box seats, 50c.
Week 7th January.
COOMBS AND STONE.
INZA AND LORELLA.
THE NOETZEL FAMILY.
CLAIRE MAYNARD.
GEO. F. KEANE.
NEW MOVING PICTURES.
PROF. NAGEL'S ORCHESTRA.

BOYS

Come down and learn the king of games at

Rendell's Pool and Billiard Parlor

Next new Grand Theatre upstairs. No bar.

THE FASHIONABLE PASTIME OF THE HOUR.

Roller Skating

-AT-

ASSEMBLY HALL

Grand Skating Carnival
TUESDAY, JANUARY 15th
ADMISSION 25c

LUMBER

Dressed and Undressed

Any orders placed with us will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Substantial discounts for cash.

Taylor-Pattison Mill Company

*Phone 864. Foot of Garbally Rd. Three Blocks off Douglas Street Car.

WHY COUGH
When
HALL'S
PULMONIC
COUGH
CURE
WILL CURE YOU?

Price, 50c. Per Bottle.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

N. E. Corner Yates and Doug. Sts.
VICTORIA, B. C.Victoria Poultry Show
23-26 Jan. 1907.

Entries Close 12th January

W. A. JAMESON,
Secretary, 11 Port Street.

PHILADELPHIA BANK ROBBER.

Police Believe They Have Established Identity of Man Who Threw Bomb.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—With the finding of the personal effects of the man who threw the bomb in the 4th street National bank on Saturday, killing Cashier McLean and himself, there is little doubt left in the minds of the police that he was Rollo Steele, of Garner, Iowa.
The bomb thrower is found to have slept Friday night at the Grant house, a hostelry on the outskirts of the Tenderloin, frequented mostly by respectable working people. He registered as J. R. Steele, of New York. Early on Friday night he engaged a 50 cent room. He carried a grip which he refused to allow the colored porter to carry to the room.
When detectives searched the room they found several yards of slow fuse, a number of cartridges, a number of tools and some clothing. There was a suit bearing the tag of a Chicago clothing house and a pair of overalls marked with the name of a Lynchburg, Va. merchant.
There was also a payroll for a box shipped over the Southern railway. As Rollo Steele is reported to have been in Chicago and Lynchburg, and at the latter place lately, the police are practically sure of the bomb-thrower's identity.
It is probable that none of those hurt by the explosion will die. Wm. Crump, the negro messenger for the bank, is the most seriously injured, and was to-day operated on to save his eyesight. His eyes will never regain their normal state.

NICOLA COAL.

Company With Alex. Pauls as Engineer Is Mining From Properties.

Work on the Nicola Coal & Coke Company's property, under the superintendence of Alex. Pauls, its engineer, is going ahead rapidly, says the Nicola Herald. Coal is being taken out and quite a large area is being found for it in the valley. Under the present conditions the price seems reasonable and is really cheaper than elsewhere, and it is only a question of time before this fuel will be used exclusively in the valley. Trial of the coal for steam purposes is being made on the locomotives running on the local line, and so far the results are satisfactory. Just as soon as the weather permits it is the intention of the C. P. R. to put in a spur to the mine, which will allow the coal being handled much cheaper than at present. The company are going ahead with their buildings and three ready made houses are on the ground now waiting erection.

Desperate Coughs

ASSURANCES OF VICTORY
GREET PROVINCIAL
HEADS OF LIBERALS

(Continued from page 1.)

The lands were not offered at these prices and to-day the railway is holding them at rates which range from twice to five times the amount. The amount of taxes which the railway escaped paying, which through the violation of the terms of the charter they were liable to pay, amounted to about \$250,000 a year, more than the amount the government gained by raising the taxes. It was not necessary to raise them.

What excuse had the government given for their action in this matter? Nothing because they had increased the taxation of people struggling for existence by from 40 to 100 per cent.

Railway Policy.

What had been the government's policy throughout with regard to railways?

In 1903 when they had failed to come forward with any definite policy in the matter they said they would call a special session to deal with the question. For this the Colonist extolled their policy, and the wisdom of dealing with this all important matter with due wisdom and deliberation. That session never materialized. What had Mr. McBride done. Mr. McBride and his cabinet sat down and had done absolutely nothing.

Next session what came of the matter? Nothing. The same government had a cut and dried scheme, however, for dealing with the same railway, the C. P. R. In another instance. They offered \$1,000,000 in cash to the C. P. R. to build a railway from Spence's Bridge to the British Columbia boundary. This scheme was advanced in caucus. Through the honor and integrity of two Conservatives, two of the premier's supporters who would not stand for the deal, it was blocked and what happened. Six months later the railway was commenced and now it is completed and is in operation without one cent of subsidy.

Midway & Vernon.

The government then went further with its railway policy. This applied to the Midway & Vernon. The promoters of this road had been laboring for years to induce capital to come in and build it. It was a colonization road and not a great trunk line. At last after years the promoters had got New York capital interested, and work was begun. But Hon. R. G. Tatlow, about this time went to Montreal. He had a talk with the manager of the Bank of Montreal, which was so friendly to the C. P. R. The result was that Hon. Mr. Tatlow announced that the railway would not get the subsidy from the government unless it obtained it in a court of law. The New York capitalists thereupon threw up this project and work was suspended.

Is Not Conservative.

Referring to the McBride government Mr. Macdonald said that it was not a Conservative government. He said that this government had really no relation to the grand old Conservative party of Canada and Great Britain. Mr. McBride came back to the House without a majority of his party. What did he do? Did he say that he would resign rather than hold power without a majority of his own side? This was not the course followed by Mr. McBride. On the contrary, he formed an alliance with the revolutionary socialists and held power from a composite party.

Aimed at Constitution.

Mr. Macdonald said that he was willing to give every man liberty to hold his own views, but he did object to a party which aimed at destroying the fundamental principles of the British constitution, and proposed to haul down the proud flag which waved over the land. The Liberal party would never enter into an alliance with these revolutionary socialists.

Going into the Columbia & Western land grant Mr. Macdonald said the C. P. R. not satisfied with these other acquisitions, set its heart upon getting 800,000 acres of public land. He recited the history of the Columbia & Western. The road was represented at the time it was proposed to be for the direct benefit of the country. It was to open up a rich mining country, to give a connection between the Kootenays and Vancouver and Victoria. A grant of land was asked for and a subsidy was granted. The company did not build the road from the Columbia river to Penticton as provided. The company only built what they wanted to do from the Columbia river to Midway. The company then went to work to get rich mining lands in Southeastern British Columbia. The Kootenay away from the government in lieu of lands which should have been taken along the line of railway. While dishonestly trying to get these lands and frustrated only by the labors of such Liberals as John Oliver and Smith Curtis, the company failed to do the necessary work to secure the lands along the line. If the company had carried out its bargain and failed to survey the lands in time he (Mr. Macdonald) would not have opposed the granting of the lands. But the C. P. R. did not carry out its part of the bargain. It had not built the road as agreed to, to Penticton.

May Ask For More.

He doubted not that the government would yet come and ask for the subsidy for the remaining section. Mr. Oliver had introduced an amendment into the House that this grant of land should be in lieu of all demands, but the government would not have this. It might be expected, therefore, that the C. P. R. would come back again for a further subsidy.

"It will be remembered," continued Mr. Macdonald, "that when the question of better terms was introduced in the legislature by Mr. McBride two years ago, the Liberals offered him

their united support. Moreover, the resolution upon which he went down to Ottawa was drawn up by myself, and was supported by every Liberal and every Conservative in the House. The question was raised above party politics. The Liberals dropped all opposition and wished him Godspeed, telling him to do the best he could.

An Election Cry.

"But what did he do? Mr. McBride went down not accompanied by such advisers as had the other premiers. He was accompanied by an ex-newspaper editor, whose presence was required that he might send back glowing reports of what Mr. McBride was doing for better terms.

"But what is this question of better terms? In 1871 this province entered into an agreement with the Dominion by which in return for coming into confederation, it received certain funds to meet its legitimate expenses. This agreement has been carried out by the Dominion. No one will deny that it was fulfilled to the letter. In coming back to Ottawa we do not claim that the bargain made in 1871 was violated. We go and say: 'We did not know the conditions. We did not know what it would cost to run the machinery of justice, etc., here.

Precedent Set.

"In 1887 the precedent was set by the Conservative government of that day. They called a conference of the provincial premiers. A schedule was drawn up and presented, yet the Conservative government did nothing, though it remained in power for nine years afterwards.

"Later, in 1895, another conference was held, but for some reason or other, British Columbia did not participate. Then came the late conference of 1899.

"Confederation is a partnership entered into between the provinces. Each province is a partner, and the consent of each partner to any agreement should be secured. When invited to attend the conference, Mr. McBride uttered no objection. He did not say this is not the proper way to conduct it. He went down and took his seat."

Not Refused Better Terms.

While the Liberals were anxious that the province should get more than it had offered at the recent conference, Mr. Macdonald stated that they were not refused better terms by the Dominion government. Premier McBride never got past the conference—he never asked the Dominion government for anything, and had never been refused anything by the Liberals at Ottawa. But if he had been what could he say of the Liberals of this province. They had never refused to support him. They had always lent him their support, always would support him, and if elected, will go down to Ottawa and demand and get better terms.

The Alliance.

Referring to the E. & N. Settlers Rights Act Mr. Macdonald said Mr. Hawthornthwaite went over to Mr. McBride and told him to introduce that bill into the House in that form or he would defeat him. He knew this because only a few months before at the session previous four members of the government, Mr. McBride, Mr. Green, Mr. Tatlow and Mr. Fulton had voted against the same bill. The bill was a dishonest one, it either took from the railway company what belonged to it, and gave it to settlers or if it did not, do that it gave the settlers nothing, and was a gold brick. It meant either confiscation of the lands of the railway company or it meant handing out the lands to the settlers. The courts had decided that the settlers had been handed out a gold brick. The act was a humbug. But Mr. McBride passed this at the dictation of Mr. Hawthornthwaite, who in turn agreed to support the Columbia & Western bill giving the lands of the province to the C. P. R.

Its Coming Hopes.

But it was not enough to allude to the bad acts of the government. It was necessary to tell the electorate what the opposition would do if returned to power. The opposition was helpless to introduce public bills. That had to be done by the government.

Alluding to the policy which the Liberals would introduce Mr. Macdonald said that he proposed to introduce a department of labor and immigration—no information as had been incorrectly printed in his platform. The need of this was apparent. British Columbia had been threatened with menace from the influx of Orientals, of which an enormous number of the negro question in the United States. This was a need to afford some means to induce a better class of immigration to British Columbia. In certain lines of industry labor was needed. If the government had pursued a proper policy there would have been no influx of Hindoos. These latter would not have been attracted here.

Only half of the arable land of British Columbia had been made available for settlement, fruit or farming lands. If one-sixth of the arable land of the province was brought under cultivation there would be an area equal to that cultivated in the empire of Japan. This showed the importance of getting the agricultural and fruit growing lands into the market as an inducement to industrious settlers from the old land and elsewhere. At the present time the government had no information available, to give intending settlers. This should be righted at once.

Water Powers Important.

The water available for irrigation was also an important matter. He thought a commission should be appointed to inquire into the subject and gather information relative to the water available for the purpose of irrigation.

The School Act should be repealed. It was an unjust measure. It was not fair that one person should be heavily taxed to maintain schools while his next neighbor got off lightly. The act worked unfairly, and he would have it repealed.

Mr. McBride had sacrificed his own party to enter into an alliance with the revolutionary socialists. The electorate had a chance now to tell Mr. McBride that they were not prepared to return a government which would not stand by its principles announced at the polls.

MR. MCINNES' ADDRESS.

"To rising ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. McInnes, "I had intended on this the first opportunity upon which I have had the honor of addressing the electors of this province, to make some

statement of why I am re-entering British Columbia politics, but in view of your generous treatment I feel there is no need. I feel that in the heartiness of your welcome there is justification enough.

"I am in politics again, because Mr. Macdonald and the Liberals of British Columbia have urged me to join them. To-night, as to-day, I said to the Times reporter, I prefer to be a cabinet minister in British Columbia than the governor of the Yukon. I say there is nothing strange in a young man resigning that position and plunging again into the affairs, into the politics of Canada's greatest province. I trust there is no reflection upon the province of British Columbia that in her service I should cease to expend my energy.

"But, ladies and gentlemen, there is a question of far greater moment, fraught with grave consequences to the province, than the question of my re-entering its public life. That is the fact that my friends the enemy are compelled to drag men into their service.

His Friend—Robert Green.

"Where is my friend, Robert Green, ex-commissioner of lands and works? He was credited with being the shrewdest man of the McBride government, gentlemen. He never showed his shrewdness more than when he retired. But why did he retire? Not one word of explanation, not a single reason has ever been vouchsafed to the public for his so doing. It was said he had to resign in order to devote his time to private business. Robert Green has no private business. And gentlemen, he has moreover devoted all his time to McBride's campaign.

"But if there is no reason at present known, it will be revealed when the secrets of that great department over which he presided are confided to Liberal care.

Another Absentee.

"There is another man who is not in the fight to-day. That is the Hon. Chas. Wilson. Why did he not stay with the McBride government. The premier gave no answer why he was not in the fight. Mr. Wilson, in the quiet of Cariboo, was nursing the reason why he resigned from the government, but no answer was given the electorate as to why he left it.

"The government did not intend to appeal to the country at this time. Notices had been sent out to some of the members summoning them for the transaction of business. But these were recalled, and two days later the House was dissolved. Mr. McBride had not the material to fill his cabinet. As a sop to the people of Vancouver Island Mr. Manson was sworn in provincial secretary. Mr. Manson's best friend would not say that he was a cabinet minister. It was only a sop to Albert in the hope of winning it, but Albert would not return Mr. Manson. Provincial secretaries had before been defeated in this province. Mr. Macdonald had defeated a provincial secretary in Mr. McBride's government.

"But the cabinet was not filled up. The electorate did not know who were going to govern them if Mr. McBride were returned. The country had a right to know that.

Dangling Portfolios.

"Mr. McBride could not get a self-respecting Conservative to accept a portfolio under him. Mr. McBride was going to dangle this vacant portfolio of lands and works before a number of constituents.

"Mr. McBride was not going to the country on his record. He wanted to attract attention from his record. Mr. McBride had two arguments. One was that the country was prospering, and therefore to return him to power. The other was better terms."

"Going into the first of these, Mr. McInnes said that good times had prevailed for the past seven years everywhere on the North American continent, except in British Columbia. What had Mr. McBride done to bring good times to the province? He had done nothing. As mere book-keepers they feared the development of the province. They dreaded to open it up for fear roads would have to be built and court houses erected. Instead of advancing the country's interests the province was retarded.

Their Financing.

"We have heard how the government borrowed \$1,000,000 when they came into office. They borrowed it when in a panic. They were scared. They had to have it. They published it from the house top that the province was practically bankrupt. Was that a policy to attract financiers to the province?

"To prove what poor business men they are, that in the time they borrowed it they were in a panic; why the fact remains that they only spent a half of it. They paid 5 per cent, for that money, so that now we are paying 5 per cent. on \$500,000, of which they never had need. The province of British Columbia was not bankrupt. We have the richest province in the Dominion. It was never financially embarrassed. They had the financial bee in their bonnet."

(Continued on page 7)

HERE'S A CHANCE

There is a vast difference between wishing and winning. Many a good man has failed because he has his wishbone where his backbone ought to have been.

He will be a winner who buys these:

\$1,100—Cottage, 5 rooms, sewer connections; lot 30x120 (close in).
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\$7,500—Two-story brick residence, 9 rooms, stable, etc.; lot 60x120 (always rented).
\$1,400—Large 6 roomed cottage; lot 60x120; Victoria West.

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THE WAY TO WEALTH IS BY SAVING.

Put even your smallest change into one of our Home Savings Banks and bring it to us once a month. You add your savings. We add interest four times a year. You will be astonished how quickly it will grow.

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All our new wheels have been sold except one dozen, and to clear them out we will cut the prices away down, for two weeks only, giving the best value ever offered in good wheels. Call and get prices and see the machines.

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THE FIRST LIBERAL MEETING.

The Colonist says the first campaign meeting of the Liberal party held in the Victoria theatre was a very "cold" affair. Possibly one of the candidates on the Socialist-Conservative ticket, who was on the theatre stage during a portion of the proceedings, carried the chilly atmosphere from Institute Hall, where the forlorn two hundred had gathered to cheer for Premier McBride and defend his alliances with socialistic and other adventurers, across to the theatre with him. But if the night was cold the audience was warm enough in its appreciation of the efforts of the speakers. It was one of the best meetings ever held in the city of Victoria. The leader of the Liberal party dealt with the record of Premier McBride in a characteristically able, thoughtful and analytical address. He reviewed the career of this so-called Conservative government from the day it was brought into being by an act of treachery without parallel in the history of this or any other province, showed how life was kept in it although it had been defeated at the polls by the bare-faced theft of the seat of Fernie from the Liberal party, proved that but for its scandalous alliance with the Socialists the regime must have been brought to a timely end during the very first session of the Legislature, exposed its subservience to the will and its compliance with all the demands of a great railway corporation, laid bare the incompetence of the Premier as revealed in the conduct of our case before the inter-provincial conference at Ottawa and the dishonesty of the cry of "better terms," and generally demonstrated what an unfortunate thing it was for the province of British Columbia that the "first Conservative government British Columbia ever had" was brought into existence.

Mr. Macdonald also proved his capacity for leadership and for leadership by clearly and succinctly outlining the policy the Liberal party will pursue when it is called into power next month. He demonstrated that by equitably distributing the burden of taxation, by taking the burden imposed by the government off the class least able to bear it and placing it on interests which have hitherto unjustifiably escaped taxation altogether, great relief can be afforded and industry stimulated. He outlined what could be done by an efficient government to promote the settlement of our vacant lands. In brief, the speech of the opposition leader was that of a statesman sincerely desirous of performing a public duty. It will inspire confidence in his capacity for administration, and for that reason will have a direct effect upon the campaign in this city and district.

MR. W. W. B. MINNES.

The defenders of the highly-favored career of the McBride government profess to be anxious to know why Mr. W. W. B. Minnes has decided to enter public life again in British Columbia. They cannot comprehend his case at all. Here is a man in possession of a highly lucrative and desirable office under the Crown—in receipt of twelve thousand dollars per annum, with certain living allowances. All this he deliberately throws aside in order to take part in a contest the outcome of which they affect to believe is extremely doubtful. They carefully go into the records of their own party, and they can find no parallel case. They are incredulous, and no wonder. Whoever heard of a true Tory resigning any office in order to render service to his country? Mr. Macdonald, the Liberal leader, tells them that Mr. Minnes has entered the fight at his personal request. The provincial chieftain of the Liberal party has personally surveyed the situation in all parts of the province. He says that the tide of public opinion is running strongly against the government everywhere. In every constituency in which nominations have been held strong men have volunteered to represent the cause of the party because they are disgusted with the scandals and the incompetence which have been revealed and have brought reproach upon the good name of the province. In several of the districts men who have heretofore been active Conservatives, notably in Vancouver and Kaslo, have accepted nominations and undertaken to represent the cause of good government and reform. Mr. Macdonald is so thoroughly assured of the result that he is collecting material for the formation of what will be one of the strongest governments ever got together in this province or in any of the provinces of the Dominion. Mr. Minnes has been called in view of the outlook. He says himself he would rather be a member of a Liberal government in British Columbia than governor of the Yukon. He received a rousing reception last night on the occasion of his first re-appearance in the public life of the province. There was no mistaking the feeling of that audience. There will be no mistaking the feeling of every audience he addresses. There is not a constituency in the province that would not be delighted with

the honor of having him as its representative. There is not a single constituency in the province that he could not carry. That is the reason the government and the remnants of the party the government has misrepresented and betrayed are dismayed at the unexpected advent of W. W. B. Minnes. He is going to head the ticket that is destined to redeem Vancouver, the constituency that has been the mainstay of the McBride administration, apart from the Socialist party, of course. He could have had a nomination in this city had he desired it. Probably we could have had him here had we spoken soon enough. But Vancouver, with its usual enterprise, got ahead of us. However, there is some consolation in the thought that Vancouver is more in need of the services of such a strong candidate than we are. We have kept the true faith for several years, and there is no probability that we shall go back now even against the alleged redoubtable Premier McBride. Victoria is not likely to commit any such serious mistake when it is evident to all men capable of truly estimating the situation and who cannot be deceived by Conservative avowals of confidence that the government is in extremis.

INGRATITUDE OF THE "MACHINE."

The "machine" in the hands of the Socialist-Conservative nominating convention was evidently determined that no opportunity should be given the forlorn 200 of expressing its opinion of the candidature in this city of Premier McBride. He was made the "unanimous" choice of the meeting. As to the other "lucky three" chosen for the sacrifice, with the exception of Ald. Davey, who certainly has not displayed great strength as a member of the city council, we cannot say much about them, because, like the vast majority of the people of Victoria, we know very little about them. What we cannot understand is why men like Mr. McPhillips, who has performed valiantly for the Conservative party in the past and stuck to it tenaciously while its leader was dragging it through the mire, even occasionally giving it a push into the slough himself for the sake of his friend Mr. McBride—what we cannot understand is why Mr. McPhillips should be chased off into the Islands constituency, from which it is quite plain he can never come back as a member of the legislature, while three political unknowns receive party preferment. Of course it is possible that Mr. McPhillips, being an old hand at the game as it is played according to Tory rules, prefers the admitted forlorn hope of the Islands to a contest in which there is no hope at all. But what about the case of Mr. Beckwith? He offered himself as a sacrifice at the late Dominion bye-election. He was put up as the strongest man in the Conservative ranks at that time. Had he been cast off too because he was beaten in a hopeless cause? There is Mr. H. D. Helmcken also. He has made great sacrifices for the good of the party. He has been a consistent upholder of Conservative doctrine for a great many years. He has sat in the Legislature, and surely could be elected again if there is any hope of success for any of the candidates of the party. He has refused to take office because his acceptance of a cabinet position would have been considered embarrassing to his party. Mr. Helmcken has been "turned down" now by convention after convention. Is there no such thing as political gratitude to be found now in the ranks of "Conservatism" as exemplified in the career of that extraordinary combination called the McBride government? When we consider all the circumstances and the manner in which the "machine" is manipulated by the machinists of the government, is it any wonder that the party is demoralized in all parts of the province and that there is no more chance of commanding a majority in the next House than its "red-eyed allies the Socialists?"

MR. GREEN'S DECAPITATION.

It has been asserted with an unwarranted amount of vehemence that Mr. Greep, late Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, retired from the McBride government voluntarily and for private business reasons. It is scarcely reasonable to expect the public to accept without question any such statement. Matters are coming to light which go very far indeed to throw discredit upon any such reason for the resignation of the minister. His resignation was announced on the 22nd of December. The announcement of dissolution was made on the 24th day of the same month. It is clear now that not more than a day or two previous to the 22nd of December the government had, after a great deal of vacillation and uncertainty, made up its mind that the cry of "better terms" was not taking as was expected, and that it was expedient to hold another session of the Legislature. Our ground for making this assertion is very substantial. It is contained in the fact that previous to the resignation of Mr. Green—and it could not have been more than a few hours previous to that rather startling incident—instructions had been given to the staff in the Provincial Secretary's office to summon the hon. members of the Legislature for the consideration of business. Some of the summonses had actually

been sent out. The dispatch of others was stopped in time to prevent all the members from receiving them. A few of the members received mislaid copies in the following terms:

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Victoria, 24th December, 1906.
Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that a meeting of the Legislature for the dispatch of business has been called for Thursday, the 7th day of March, 1907.
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
FREDK. J. FULTON,
Provincial Secretary.

It will be observed that the document bears the date of December 24th, the very day dissolution was announced. Is it conceivable, or reasonable to ask the public to believe, that Mr. Green had intended to retire for "business reasons" he would have refrained from informing his colleagues of the fact? Is it credible that with the Chief Commissioner's resignation in his hands the Premier would have called the assembly together for the dispatch of business on the 7th of March? Is it not evident that when the determination to summon the Legislature was reached no thought of the retirement of the minister had entered the mind of any of the members of the government; that the retirement was not voluntary and that the force which compelled it came from some unexpected source? Is it not quite plain when all the circumstances and facts are considered that the retirement of the minister under compulsion caused a panic in the circles of the government, and that dissolution was accepted as the only means of preventing the true cause of his decapitation from being revealed.

The Times was an advocate of the cause of better terms for British Columbia long before the Colonist had the courage to even so much as allude to the subject. The attitude of the Times has never varied. It is that of every individual and every party sincere in the advocacy of better terms. The course of Premier McBride, as Conservatives privately admit, was taken, not with a true desire to secure more favorable treatment for British Columbia, but in the hope of raising a cry he believed, mistakenly it is now apparent, would help him in the elections. He has prejudiced our case beyond repair, while he remains in power; but the obstacles he has created will be removed with his retirement soon after the 2nd day of February next.

Four were taken and four left at the nominating convention of the Socialist-Conservative party held in this city last evening. The rejected four can, however, comfort themselves with the reflection that it will be all the same on the evening of February 2nd. The electors will complete the work of the convention. They will all be left.

Concerning the reputation of Premier McBride for sincerity and candor, a correspondent writes that his "unreliability is generally admitted among the members of his own party, but that some of them excuse and laugh at it to a certain extent because they say his way of handling people is so much like the late Sir John Macdonald." What do honest Conservatives think of that?

It turns out now that another session of the Legislature was contemplated; in fact that the notices had been mailed to the members, but between a sunset and sunrise Green got out of the cabinet and a dissolution of the House was hastily announced; and the country thrown into an election contest.

Mr. Hugh Gilmour, of Vancouver, in an interview with the Vernon Okanagan, said that after the election a man with one hand would be able to count the McBride supporters on his five fingers.

In a few weeks, when the new Liberal government comes into power, the veil will be lifted which at present covers several mysteries.

MR. MINNES.

Vancouver Guardian (Independent).
The Vancouver Liberal Association certainly made a good move when they decided to have Mr. Minnes run as a candidate in this constituency. There is no doubt in the province of British Columbia who is more eminently fitted to take the place of leader or first lieutenant than is "Billy," as he is affectionately called by those of both political persuasions who know him intimately.
Judge Henderson, too, was a step in the right direction for the Liberals who have not up to the present been characterized by too much wisdom in the selection of candidates. We must confess that in selecting Mr. Minnes and Judge Henderson as their candidates, the Vancouver Liberal Association has strengthened its position somewhat beyond their most far-reaching ambitions. With a man like Mr. Minnes to lead the fray in this city, with a man who is acquainted with every peculiar brand of rottenness on the part of the McBride government, and who has the intelligence to expose their corrupt methods, we must say that the Liberals have a better chance of winning out in the forthcoming provincial election than they ever had before. Mr. Minnes is a brilliant speaker, has a magnetic platform personality and has many warm friends who, while Conservatives in faith, cannot fail to condemn the methods of the McBride government and feel that they can repose their faith in "Billy."

RESIGNS PRESIDENCY.

(Special to the Times.)
Toronto, Jan. 8.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Senator Cox resigned the presidency. He is succeeded by Hyron E. Walker, whose place as general manager is taken by Alex. Laird.

Baked potatoes are more nutritious than those cooked in any other way.

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TO-MORROW--A Day For the Boy!

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A Limited Number Only of

BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS

Double and single breasted Scotch tweeds; regular value \$4.50; sale price, each suit **\$2.90**

BOYS' BUSTER BROWN and RUSSIAN BLOUSE SUITS

Owing to late arrival of a large shipment these perfectly new and up-to-date suits are to be cleared to-morrow for, each suit **\$2.50**
Their regular values are \$3.50 to \$4.50.

BOYS' FANCY OVERCOATS

Regular values \$5.75 to \$8.50; a few only to clear at, each overcoat **\$4.75**

A limited number only of \$4.50 and \$5.75 values boy's fancy overcoats; sale price, each coat **\$3.75**

Do Not Endure Cold Feet!

Do not tolerate the risk of chilblains when we can give you the very preventative in

OVERSHOES

Just in the nick of time, too, at a record sale price supreme! Reduced to one-half.

100 Pairs Only Women's, Misses' and Children's Overshoes.

Women's Fleece Lined button overshoes, regular value, \$2.00, sale price, each pair **\$1.00**

Misses' Fleece Lined overshoes, sizes 11 to 2, regular value \$1.75, sale price, each pair **90c**

Children's Fleece Lined button overshoes, sizes 6 to 10-1-2, regular value \$1.50, sale price, each pair **75c**

After completing your purchases in the Boy's Clothing Department with inevitable happy results pass along to the

Boys' and Gents' Furnishing Department

There to sustain equally happy results.

FOR THE BOY!

BOYS' SHIRTS and DRAWERS

Heavy Scotch Wool, all sizes; regular value 35c. to 75c; sale price, each **50c to 25c**

Wool Mixture, shirts and drawers, sizes 22 & 24; sale price, each **15c**

Sizes 26 to 30; sale price, each **25c**

BOYS' HEAVY BLACK WOOL MIXTURE STOCKINGS

Sizes 6-1-2 to 9 inches; regular value 40c; sale price, each pair **25c**

Sizes 6-1-2 and 7 inches; regular value 25c. and 30c. sale price, each pair **20c. and 15c**

SPECIAL--BOYS' BLUE GINGHAM SHIRTS

A limited number only; regular value 50c., down to one-half; sale price, each shirt **25c**

BOYS' COLORED NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

Without collars, regular value 75c. and \$1.00, sale price, each shirt **50c**

BOYS' DARK BLUE DUCK SHIRTS WITH FIGURES

Regular value, each shirt, 50c., sale price, each shirt **35c**

These shirts are extraordinary value.

SWEATERS

English Wool, in colors navy and red, open collar with piece for throat protection, regular value 65c. and 75c., sale price, each sweater **50c**

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

The Tea of the Connoisseurs.

MEM SABS TEA.

The Tea from high altitudes—One of the choicest productions of the Eastern tea plantations. It is warranted pure Indian tea blended by most skilful tea men, and is specially imported for David Spencer, Ltd.

Sold in packets at \$1.00, 75c., 50c. and 25c. N. B.—It is remarkable how Mem Sabs Tea has been appreciated by hosts of customers who have refreshed themselves in our Oriental Tea Rooms, where it is exclusively used.

Our Tea Store is adjacent to the Tea Room (3rd floor). Come in and try an afternoon cup.

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FOR SALE—Very desirable acreage, with sea frontage, at Punt Hill.

FOR SALE—Well situated water front lot, suitable for wharfage, James Bay, at Punt Hill.

FOR SALE—2 acres, Macaulay Point, 350 feet water frontage, well sheltered, magnificent view, \$4,000.

FOR SALE—A limited number of choice farms, with sea frontage.

FOR SALE—Several desirable islands, per acre, \$20.

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Christmas Message

From the West

The following charming "Christmas message from the West" from the Canadian Gazette, published in London, England, is from the pen of Captain Andrew Hamilton, of Agassiz, B. C.

"The cattle are all housed for the night, and the drowsy sound of the bells on the cows as they quietly munch their hay or chew the cud give a feeling of rest and calm. Giving a last look round I cross the home pasture and make for the house just as the evening train comes into sight, through the trees, with its flashing electric lamp that lights up the mountains and track for miles around as the train rushes by river, rocks, forests and farms. I stand still as I did when I was a boy in England and wait till the dragon or phantom with a hundred eyes has passed out of sight. All the train is lit up brilliantly, and the dining-car is just now specially bright for it is dinner time on that train, and I think with some hungry thought of the four or five courses and the lees besides, and of my tea which will be ready soon. I hear the whistle sound to take off the brakes after leaving the station, and I see an extra flash of light as the fireman relights the furnace, and round the bend the enchanted vision comes and is out of our valley, 20 miles on its way to the dear land of happy and sad memories. I hear the thunder of the wheels as the train passes over a long bridge over one of the branches of the Fraser, and I turn in, hang up the keys, and retire myself for the evening."

"Quietly stealing into the most comfortable chair in the world, beside a bright wood fire on the hearth I soon doze and there comes over me—

A slumberous sound.

A sound that brings the feelings of a dream.

"I dream about real things, and all my dreams are happy save one or two; and even they are sadly true and give reality to the moving picture of my brain, and cause me to remember that even in this bright land it is not rest. But I won't tell of sadness that comes to every fold everywhere."

"Oh, birds from out the East!
Oh, birds from out the West!
Tell me have you found that happy city,
In all your weary quest?
Have you found that happy city,
The name whereof is 'Rest'?"

"As I listen to the comfortable crackling and hissing of the logs, an elderly gentleman, in quiet, dignified manner, seems to come and sit beside me on my seat by the train. He tells me he is on his way to London after an autumn visit to Vancouver Island, where he has been with his son and grandchildren; since his last visit five years ago the farm he purchased for his son is completely finished, and it is now as valuable as any old well-established farm in England. He is pleased, he says, with the progress he sees all over our province, but he does say some uncomplimentary things about the government and the labor question. As he talks I remember he was in India last year visiting a married daughter, in a district for which he worked as a prope for the Empire, and I remember how the natives wanted to fete him, but he is not young and he is satisfied with having done his best and with having—this does not always follow best efforts—achieved a success."

"I hear the roar of London, Big Ben and Christmas waits, and someone is humming a gavotte or Christmas dance, and my incongruous brain hears and sees a party of Belgians—they look like small farmers—and they are vivaciously discussing their intentions to come back to British Columbia in the spring, and they say in French (and I get wiser a bit in my sleep) that some will grow asparagus and rhubarb and some say, 'Tiens they will only have cows and buy the land that adjoins that of the Trumper of Lisle and next to the pigsties from the creamery and cheese factories of Grenoble. And I hear the carillons of Antwerp and I am looking up at the glorious windows of St. Gudule at Brussels, and waiting while the huge bell tolls for Angelus."

"Past and present are all mixed. I have an invitation the next morning to dine at a gavotte, and the Trumper of Lisle plays his violin for us—it is only the tea-kettle."

"Then the train rushes on and the owner of a vast open and cleared farm comes and replaces all the phantoms I have been listening to. He asks me to join his scheme for building a creamery as the great farm of his is covered with fine cows, and he says I should grow rich, and this makes me snore in my sleep for I have tried to grow rich and I always take it as a reproach when anyone alludes to my want of success. But I ask how? And he points to the grass, the clover, and some fields of roots we are swiftly passing by; and then he reminds me how at Chilliwack—I notice afterwards the train is apparently going fast but does not get very far from places I know about—how at Chilliwack, Ladner, Victoria, Duncan, Alberni, and other places people who grow rich and have a banker's account and a fixed income, when they milk cows, separate the cream for the creameries, and feed pigs on the separated milk; and I feel kindly to him for I know his reasons and intentions are good, however much of self-interest there is in his remarks."

"Then I hear the clatter of spoons and forks, and plates in the dining-car, and the white cloth and comfortably spread table remind me that I am going to London, and all the way, as a 'Chinese servant' had to go writing 'I am instructed in laying the cloth for dinner, you have Christmas every day.' Then the clatter half wakes me as a young neighbor comes and takes his place by my side, and tells me that all the land to the south of our own farm is now taken by small holders—one with more than 30 acres, and that all day he had been unpacking

bundles of raspberry canes, peach and apple and pear trees and walnut trees. In a moment my mind flashes across the ocean, and I am sauntering along the old walnut walk at home where the starlings clatter and sing—yes, starlings sing well if they like—in the hollows of those ancient trees at which Royalists threw stones, and Cromwell's men pillaged without remorse on their way to the siege of Colchester."

"Time has no place in dreams—a soldier's son joins in the talk and says he likes British Columbia, for he drives a team and gets \$30 a month and his board; and when he came last year he had \$5 in his pocket, but he thought London was the 'cheerfullest' and he missed the 'Alle's."

"Then I hear a little bell and some one says tea is ready; the word tea causes me to realize that I am awake, for it would have been, 'Supper is now ready in the dining-car.' If I had really been on my way to London to spend Christmas by that train that sped past about an hour ago, I take my place at the table and mentally determine to gather up the threads of my dream, which I notice when wide awake are only memories that came unasked as I sat dozing by the fireside in a house that ten years ago was not imagined. From this new home I send the usual Christmas greeting, because I notice you and your readers like it, or kindly tolerate it, at this not busy time of the year; and though it is Christmas time, and though there are no cuckoos here, my thoughts fly and return with the same song of hope repeated again and again; and I am sure, like those dear harkings of summer,

"They sing as they fly,
They bring us good tidings,
And tell us no lie."

"When the train comes back in the spring, may I see the Belgian farmer, the sister of the teamster, and lots of young and middle-aged people. And if anyone who is coming reads this Christmas carol or dream, and should pass my house amidst the maple and pine trees, let him or her wave to me and I will wave back and shout, 'Welcome to this new land of hope.'"

FATAL ACCIDENT.
Saltcoats, Sask., Jan. 6.—George Irwin, who last night fell between the train and platform here, died as a result of his injuries. Irwin, who came here from Langenburg, was standing on the platform of the station preparing to board the train for Winnipeg. He was talking with a friend, and did not notice the approach of the projecting step of a car. This struck him about the ankles, and he was thrown off his feet, falling between the platform and the car wheels.

DRANK POISON.
Souris, Man., Jan. 6.—W. Elwin, a young Englishman, who arrived here last May, and who was employed by J. Hall, of the Riverview district, committed suicide by drinking a bottle of gopher poison Saturday afternoon. After taking the poison he telephoned to a doctor to come to his aid, but the physician arrived too late.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than **EPPE'S**. A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA
Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1-lb. and 1-lb. Tins.

PROMINENT CANADIAN ARTIST RESTORED BY BILEANS
Below is given the testimony of a famous artist whose health has been restored by Bileans. If you are ailing to-day, scores of preparations claim your attention. Why should you prefer Bileans? There are several reasons. First, because they are specially compounded from rare vegetable essences. Then because they act directly on the most important organs of the body—the liver and stomach. Because they are mild in operation. Because medical practitioners, artists, nurses, housewives and men and women of wide experience have proved over and over again that Bileans permanently cure all liver and stomach disorders. Because Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, Female Ailments, Constipation, Piles, etc., all originate from a certain morbid condition of the liver, digestive system and blood. Bileans cure these and other ailments by getting right back at the root cause and correcting matters there. Now note Mr. Hand's experience below:—

Mr. Arthur R. Hand, of Woodgreen Place, Toronto, the well known artist and teacher of painting on glass, china, etc., says:—I was very ill some months ago with acute Indigestion and Liver Disorder. Attacks of pain followed food. There was a constant feeling of uncomfortable fullness in the stomach, pains in the chest and under the shoulder blades and rifting and bulging of gas. I had constipation so badly that no medicines seemed to have any effect on the bowels. I dieted a great deal, but the slightest food brought the same distress. You can well imagine that as I did not digest my food properly my strength rapidly left me. I was very weak and emaciated when I was brought to my attention but I determined to give them a trial. From the first few doses I got a little relief and I persevered with the remedy, giving it a fair trial. I left off everything else and in a short time found a wonderful difference. Each day I got better and better, and in the end Bileans cured me completely. Now my food digests very nicely and my bowels act quite naturally. Before I took Bileans my food did me no good, and I was losing weight rapidly. In a few months, through the use of this valuable remedy, my weight increased from 125 to 165 lbs. This increase, too, is not useless fat, but sound, healthy flesh."

Bileans Cure
Indigestion, constipation, piles, general debility, anemia, female ailments, rheumatism, blood impurities, liver and kidney complaint, headache, dizziness, wind, colds and chills, "those shivering feelings," and all liver and digestive disorders. Bileans are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box, or from Bilean Co., Toronto, for price, 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FREE BOX
Send this coupon and I cent stamp to Bilean Co., Toronto, and free trial box will be mailed you.

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FOR **ILIOUSNESS**
CURE HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, CHOLESTIC, WEAKNESS, PILES, DIZZINESS, SALLLOW COMPLEXIONS, PIMPLES AND ALL LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLES.
PRICE 50¢

Have a hobby! Let it be your coffee. It should be Chase & Sanborn's.

ALL GROCERS

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

J. L. McComb, the Evangelist, Will Address Each of the Evening Meetings.

An earnest address upon "Christian Unity" was delivered yesterday by Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge at the Y. M. C. A., the occasion being the opening of the week of prayer. The special theme for the day was, "Humiliation For Ungratefulness and Coldness, and a Thanksgiving for God's Continued Goodness."

In the evening the Rev. T. W. Gladstone presided, and an address was given by J. L. McComb, the evangelist, who will be the speaker at each of the evening services.

Wonderful Power in My Constipation Cure
Mine is a marvelous remedy. There are others, but not one possesses the peculiar merit so prominent in mine. With my remedy I guarantee to cure constipation.

I also guarantee to prevent it; others do not. My preparation, which is in pill form, gives tone and regularity to the bowels; that quickly rids the system of effete matter, accumulations of bile and other injurious results of costiveness.

I call my pills Dr. Hamilton's. I am sure they are safe because composed of such health-giving vegetable extracts as Mandrake, Butterbur, Hyocyanus and Dandelion.

My pills are not harsh or drastic. They cause no pain, no distress; they are prescribed by physicians because of their mildness and certainty to cure. For women and children I know of no better medicine for keeping the system healthy. For men they are perfect.

I have proved their merit in biliousness, constipation and headache, and can strongly recommend them in these troubles.

My personal guarantee stands behind every box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills; and this means much to you in selecting your remedy.

Every dealer sells Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butterbur. 25c per box or five boxes for \$1.00, and the result I guarantee in sick bilious or constipated headache, sick stomach and other complaints that arise when the system is clogged and constipated. Better try Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

The inter-state commerce commission on Wednesday will meet at Chicago to resume its inquiry into the Harriman railroads.

COUNCIL HOLDS SHORT SESSION

Routine Business Occupies Aldermen's Attention—Permit for the Palace Granted.

The city council held a very short session last evening, completing the business for the night in less than three-quarters of an hour. There were present, besides the Mayor, Ald. Vincent, Fullerton, Hall, Fell, Stewart and Goodacre.

The secretary of the board of school trustees wrote notifying the council that all moneys remaining from, or to accrue from, the four mills rate levied for school expenses could be used only for that purpose.

This communication was received and filed.

Oliver & Johnson, solicitors, stated that they intended to submit a plan of the Fairfield farm estate to the court to-day, and that, as the council had passed this plan, they expected there would be no objection. Received and referred to the city solicitor with power to act.

Hooper & Watkins wrote saying that their plans for the proposed Bishop's Palace on View street had been deemed by the building inspector to be contrary to the building by-law, and he had on this account refused a permit.

Mr. Northcott was present and explained that the plans were perfectly satisfactory to him except that they did not follow the by-law. He would like to see a permit issued.

After a little discussion it was decided to allow Mr. Northcott to issue a permit subject to his own approval of the plans. The secretary of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities informed the council, by letter, that he was prepared to receive proposed amendments to the Municipal Charter Act and other resolutions up to February 26th. The last date for submitting these resolutions was originally fixed on December 20th, the change being made in consequence of the late sitting of the legislature this year.

Edward Carter, park policeman, forwarded a bill for \$5, this amount being paid for repairs to his bicycle which he was in patrolling the park. Referred to the police commissioner with a recommendation that it be paid.

The water commissioner reported upon several matters and stated that money was needed to continue the work of surveying the Highland district. The amount which had been voted to this purpose was nearly expended, and he suggested that a grant of sufficient money be made to enable the surveyors to carry on the work until the next council was sitting.

On the motion of Ald. Stewart, seconded by Ald. Vincent, it was decided to grant \$25.

The finance committee presented accounts totalling \$4,776.80, which were ordered to be paid.

The water committee reported, in regard to the application of Mr. Mannix, Elk Lake district, that the applicant be allowed to use the water from the lake for a payment of \$1 a month. This report was adopted.

Ald. Hall, at this juncture, drew attention to the reports of the press and in which he was credited with some rather enigmatical remarks concerning the installation of two electric lights. The reports showed that the alderman had stated that these lights were not very well needed, and that if any difficulty presented itself in keeping the expenditure within the estimates he would not ask for them to be installed. Evidently not liking the appearance of his remarks in cold print, Ald. Hall assured the council that he had been misunderstood and expressed the hope that the press would take notice of his disclaimer.

The streets, sewers and bridges committee presented a long report which was adopted.

The council adjourned at 8:45 p. m.

DIED ON ALTAR STEPS.

Vicar's Collapse at Celebration of Holy Communion.

Rev. Marcus Joseph Truman, vicar of Arnold Notts., virtually died on the altar steps of his parish church while he was celebrating Holy Communion.

The service was drawing to a close when suddenly the vicar's voice faltered and he stopped. He stood for a moment gazing vacantly towards the altar, and then fell at full length across the steps.

Several members of the congregation ran to his assistance, and carried him through the churchyard to the vicarage. Two medical men were summoned, but they could do nothing, and Mr. Truman died two hours later from hemorrhage of the brain without recovering consciousness.

Mr. Truman had been in poor health for several weeks. He had been vicar of Arnold for thirty-three years, and was very popular with his parishioners.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 6.—Allen Tueller, a young man employed at Bremer's grocery, was killed in the cellar to-day by an elevator coming down on his head.

RADCLIFFE A NERVOUS WRECK.

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—Radcliffe, the hangman, has written Sheriff Inkster, declining to hang Macle on the 15th. Since the Victoria execution he has been a nervous wreck at his home in Toronto.

Snowflakes, when viewed under a microscope, are found to form regular figures, the most common shape being a star of six arms or points. Some cases the design, though perfectly regular, is extremely fantastic and beautiful.

According to Herodotus the Tower of Babel was 49 feet high.



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Our Flower Pots are for sale by all Florists and Grocers in Victoria.

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Good Imported, Domestic and Local Cigars and Tobaccos.

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Large shipment of Chinese Pongee Silks, best qualities; also Japanese Cotton Crepe, of all colors and prices, for sale by piece or by yard, or in any quantity required, at lowest prices.

WAH YUN & CO.,
78 and 80 Cormorant Street, Next the Fire

NOTICE.

The partnership hitherto existing between Mr. S. H. O'Dell and myself has been dissolved as from December 1st, 1906, by mutual consent.

P. DE ROQUEFEUIL LABISTOUR.

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Freight must be delivered before 5 p. m. on Friday at warehouse, 25 Wharf street.

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S. S. INDIANAPOLIS leaves C. P. Ry. Dock daily, except Thursday, at 4:20 p. m. for Townsend and Seattle, arriving Seattle about 9:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Seattle 8:30 a. m. daily, except Thursday, arriving Victoria about 1:30 p. m.

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FOR

San Francisco

LEAVE VICTORIA 7:30 P. M.

S. S. Senator, Jan. 10, 23, Feb. 3.

S. S. Umatilla, Jan. 15, 28.

S. S. City of Seattle, Jan. 20, Feb. 4.

Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

EXCURSIONS around the Sound every five days.

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Connecting at Skagway with the W. P. & Y. Railway.

LEAVE SEATTLE, 9 P. M.

S. S. Cottage City or Ramona, Jan. 12, 17, 22, 27.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

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ASSURANCES OF VICTORY GREET PROVINCIAL HEADS OF LIBERALS

(Continued from page 3.)

The speaker then reviewed the legislative acts of the government. The government had increased the taxes. They had raised the taxes on the fact that the C. P. R. on the British Columbia southern lands owed more than the additional amount they raised by these extra taxes. If there were a government in power as strong as the C. P. R. it would compel the C. P. R. to pay that \$250,000 a year in taxes.

Was that act with regard to increasing taxes one to promote the advancement of the province. No, it would deter capitalists from investing their money here.

Educational Policy.
Mr. McInnes then referred to the educational policy of the government which he allegorized as one of the cruelest acts a government could pass. If it was in the policy of the government to encourage education and immigration. The act had affected centers like Victoria very little directly, but indirectly they would feel it a great deal. The men upon whom it fell heavy were the settlers who were on the frontiers of civilization, and through whom much of the wealth of the country will be gained. These men should be encouraged, not deterred. The bill put an enormous tax upon them. He asked again was the policy of the government one to advance the province?

Take the policy of the government with regard to railways. They had promised a summer session to consider the question. It had never materialized. If there has been any railway building in the country, the McBride government cannot claim the credit for it.

Mr. McInnes reviewed at some length the policy of the government with regard to the Midway & Vernon railway. The refusal of the government to live up to the terms of the charter was not encouraging to prospective investors. The chief justice of

to prevent the establishment of fish traps on the south shore of Vancouver Island. In that he was aiming a blow at the interests of this part of the province. He failed in this happily.

But the allegiance of Mr. McBride with the Socialists had done far more than any other act to injure the credit of the province under Mr. McBride. It was intended to restrain the introduction of British capital. The alliance between Mr. McBride and the red Socialists, led by Mr. Hawthornthwaite, had been a severe blow to the province.

None of the acts of Mr. McBride had been made to the introduction of prosperity into this province.

What had made to the introduction of prosperity in British Columbia?



THE LIBERAL RALLY.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald, the Liberal Leader.

Something far beyond the influence of Mr. McBride.

The mining industry had received a decided impetus from the aid given to the silver-lead industry. Mr. McBride had nothing to do with this.

The progress of the province had been made possible by the progressive and statesmanlike immigration policy of the Dominion government.

Mr. McBride had had nothing to do with the running of the fish, and so the canneries were fortunate. Outside of the province there were great forces at work which reacted upon British Columbia, hence the province progressed even though the government was hostile to it.

Better Terms.

Mr. McInnes then dealt with the question of "better terms."

Mr. McBride had gone to Ottawa accompanied by no associate ministers. His companion was an ex-editor of the Colonist, whose function was apparent from the reports which later appeared in that journal. He had presented his case to the provincial conference.

A conference composed of two Conservatives, the rest being Liberals. He was refused what he asked. He was pleased. He had not gone there to seek better terms, but an election cry. Had he been prepared to argue his case he would have received far better terms than those conceded. He did not present it as he should. It was in too brief a form. His exposition of this province's claims. It did not set it forth fully. Those claims were far better set forth in the resolution moved some time previous by Mr. Macdonald. He could have brought to his side skilled assistants had he wanted, but he did not want it.

When he presented his case to the conference and encountered some opposition, he bolted. He said those premises were not treating him fairly.

The question of administering the lands and works department in the province was a vexed one. The administration of it was of the greatest importance in British Columbia. Private citizens would not have kept the late occupant of that office in their employ twenty-four hours. Why should he have been retained by the country?

In connection with the Kalen Island affair the government now really admitted that there was no defence for their action. The government employed an apologist to prepare a defence some time ago. But that defence lay in piles in the lands and works department, and was not sent out as it was intended to do.

"The government did not send it out showing that there was no defence for their side."

A business like administration would receive enormous wealth from the lands and works department. As an instance, a lease was obtained by a man of timber lands. The lease was not in that man's hands yet, and still he had obtained for these rights 300 times what he gave for them. It was not a wise policy to put these resources of the province in the hands of speculators. If these timber lands were in the hands of the Dominion government millions would be obtained or them. Investors preferred to give fair price to the government for these resources rather than to deal with intermediate speculators. All these things were sure to bring bad times.

Fish Traps.
Mr. McBride had tried all he could

to prevent the establishment of fish traps on the south shore of Vancouver Island. In that he was aiming a blow at the interests of this part of the province. He failed in this happily.

But the allegiance of Mr. McBride with the Socialists had done far more than any other act to injure the credit of the province under Mr. McBride. It was intended to restrain the introduction of British capital. The alliance between Mr. McBride and the red Socialists, led by Mr. Hawthornthwaite, had been a severe blow to the province.

None of the acts of Mr. McBride had been made to the introduction of prosperity into this province.

What had made to the introduction of prosperity in British Columbia?

THE LIBERAL RALLY.

W. W. B. McInnes—"I would rather be a cabinet minister of B. C. than Governor of the Yukon."

They were endeavoring to browbeat him. Had he stayed with them, had he argued the case, Mr. McInnes was assured he would have been granted far better terms.

Played the Dignified Part.

Instead of that he had played a stupid part, an undignified part. Even that convinced his leader from Ontario candid nor frank. And it was Whitney, the Conservative premier, who had turned him down, not Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who left it to the conference. That conference of partners had heard Mr. McBride's statement. They said: "It is not a subject for special arbitration. We can deal with it ourselves, and we think \$1,000,000 is sufficient. The responsibility for the rejection of those terms rests first upon the shoulders of the Conservative premier of Ontario and secondly upon Mr. McBride."

"And," continued Mr. McInnes, "what position has he placed the province in? Any better treatment must come through the hands of the provincial premier. As long as Mr. McBride is premier, we can never receive that, for he has acted in an undignified and insulting manner toward them."

Mr. McInnes in continuing referred to a statement by the Hon. Mr. Prior, pointing out that it was only by the cooperation of the other provinces that British Columbia could get better terms. While Premier McBride cannot get better terms, the Liberals if returned could get them.

"It is for the people of British Columbia to say who shall present the next application. The courteous Mr. Macdonald who would not estrange his fellow premiers or my blustering friend McBride, who plighted better terms."

No Other Issues.

Outside of these, two issues which had the government to offer the people? There was nothing in these issues. The people of British Columbia were aware of the kind of government they had. They knew that these catch cries amounted to nothing.

Where the government was best known the government was the weakest.

In the Kootenays the outlook was excellent for the Liberals. In Vancouver there would be a landslide in favor of the opposition.

"I am not running in Vancouver to be defeated. I am not running to be a member of the opposition. I have been in opposition before. I would not rather be a member of the opposition than governor of the Yukon," said Mr. McInnes.

The Conservative ranks in Vancouver are split—split not by a few young Conservatives, but by the old leaders like Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper and Geo. Cowan.

Machine politics were being worked to a finish by the Conservatives in Vancouver. Hon. F. Carter Cotton would be defeated.

To his Liberal friends he counseled staying with the great party, for the Liberals would be returned to power.

Mr. McInnes closed with a stirring appeal for support for Mr. Macdonald and the Liberal party, which would return them good democratic government. Return them and everything will be all right.

"If, however, you do not do so—if after all the warnings you have received, you return the McBride government, after having bunched you with impunity for the past three years, Heaven help you for the next four."

There is only one party that stands clear of all contamination and mischievous fashions. It is the Liberal party. I call upon you all as loyal Victorian citizens to do what you can for the return of that party."

With the singing of the National Anthem and with cheers for the speakers and the Liberal party the meeting then dispersed.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 8-5 a. m.—The barometer remains abnormally high over this province, and fair, decidedly cold weather continues throughout the North Pacific slope. Owing to the American wires being down no reports have been received south of the Straits of Fuca. The temperature from Kootenay to Manitoba averages 10 below zero.

Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday. Victoria and vicinity—Fresh northerly and easterly winds, continued fair and cold.

Lower Mainland—Fresh northerly and easterly winds on the Gulf, continued fair and cold.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.48; temperature, 29; minimum, 27; wind, 15 miles N. E.; New Westminster—Barometer, 30.50; temperature, 12; minimum, 12; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.34; temperature, 10 below; minimum, 12 below; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.64; temperature, 10 below; minimum, 14 below; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.54; temperature, 8 below; minimum, 10 below; wind, 8 miles N. W.; weather, clear.

WINDFALL FOR CHARITIES.
Versailles, Jan. 7.—When the local authorities here took possession of the seminary, under the church and state separation law, bonds and other securities amounting to \$1,000,000 were discovered in that institution. The securities have been taken possession of by the municipal authorities of Versailles and will be devoted to charitable purposes.

A QUEER SCHOOL.
Where Lessons Are Given in Grave-digging.

It is proposed to open in London a school for nuremahs, where girls over 16 years of age may be given lessons in the management of infants, preparing of children's food, plain sewing, laundry work, and taught the kindergarten system of education, says London Tit Bits.

Such an institution already exists in Berlin. It was founded two years ago by a clergyman, and is in connection with a foundling hospital. The growing girls of this establishment are taught to be competent housemaids, and positions are found for them in the houses of the best families in Germany.

Rossia possesses a school for policemen, where young men are trained for the force. The school is situated in St. Petersburg, and in a museum connected thereto the pupils make themselves familiar with jimmies, drills, chisels, and other tools used by professional thieves.

A particular branch of the school is the Russian passport system, which every budding policeman has to study in detail. A remarkable educational establishment is the school for judges opened recently in Paris. Here make-believe trials are held by pupils under the supervision of well known attorneys. The whole proceeds from the issuing of a warrant for arrest to the summing up and the judge's verdict, is carried through in a business-like manner.

At Monte Carlo there is a school of croquet. It is held during the six summer months in the club room of the Tivoli Pigeons and the Salle d'Escurie, in the Casino building. Here are tables similar to those in the Casino gaming room, and each pupil in turn takes the role of croquetier, while others play the players and stake money over the table. At a given instant the croquetier must calculate and give out the winning stakes. There are usually between forty and fifty pupils in this school, and a six months' course is generally sufficient to turn them into finished croquetiers.

A very odd educational establishment is the school for grave diggers in Belgium. It was founded by the directors of the Great Ever cemetery, and all candidates for posts as sextons in Belgium must undergo training in the school and pass an examination.

In 1901 the gross income of people of the United Kingdom was £278,000,000; in 1905 it was £312,000,000.

SPORTING NEWS

WRESTLING.

LIGHTWEIGHT CONTEST.
To-night at the Y. M. C. A. Richardson and Margison will wrestle for the light-weight championship of the institution. The event will be decided by the best of three falls, and to the winner will be awarded a silver medal. A literary programme will be given at the Y. M. C. A. and between the items the wrestling bout will take place.

GOLF.

MEDAL WINNER.
A. T. Goward was the winner of the monthly medal competition held at Oak Bay on Saturday. The winner's handicap was 11. All the scores proved comparatively close, and the full result of an interesting competition is as follows:

	Score.	Hcp. Result.
A. T. Goward	91	13
M. Aulain	94	14
R. H. Pooley	95	15
W. F. Burton	97	16
C. S. Birch	98	17
A. P. Luxton	99	18
W. H. Langley	100	19
C. H. Cookson	101	20
Judge Lampman	102	21
J. A. Risher	103	22
W. Jones	104	23
C. J. Prior	105	24
K. A. S. Schofield	106	25
B. J. Goward	107	26
H. B. Robertson	108	27

HOCKEY.

A PRACTICE MATCH.
To-day a practice match is taking place at Oak Bay between the Victoria ladies' club and the High school. On the 15th instant the Victoria ladies play Vancouver on the home ground.

What Other People Think

DR. HALL DEFENDED.

To the Editor.—Mr. Rattenbury's vindictive attack on Dr. E. Hall, published in a recent issue of the Times, calls for a reply from me, or any one of the hundreds who listened to the lectures delivered by the doctor before the Y. M. C. A., as well as the Women's Council.

The association rooms were packed with men to listen to these lectures and gave every sign of deep appreciation. Are they then of lower grade of intelligence or moral sense than Mr. Rattenbury? Yet he says the lecturer "ought to be kicked." Are the ladies of that dignified and eminent body, called the Women's Council, beneath this gentleman, in the power to discriminate in matters of propriety and decency? And yet this frate architect says Dr. Hall should be kicked, while the ladies in graceful terms thanked him for his brave and disinterested effort to help humanity. Does Mr. R. claim to be chief architect of moral standards as well as of material structures, whether of barns or palaces?

It is never a pleasant task to "lift the lid" off those lower regions so bluntly named by Mr. R. Since the days of the Man of Nazareth it has been the thorny road, always ready to cry, "Kick him," "crucify him." But better so than to sit on the lid amid the fumes of the seething cauldron and insist that there is no hell. By the one, brave enough to make the effort, humanity is helped a notch upwards; from the other comes the creeping paralysis of moral deterioration that has but one ending. There are many men and women in our city, as elsewhere, who are anxious that none of the boys and girls of to-day may fall into that turbid stream of horror that is ever flowing at their very feet. Men and women who have sense, enough and honesty enough to know that knowledge is a needed safeguard, and who welcome the effort of the physician, as the man of all men, who can speak with authority and help this knowledge grow from more to more.

As to the point at issue between these gentlemen, no one, not even Mr. Rattenbury, denies that the High school building is "a barn like structure," nor that Dr. Hall was well within his rights and duties as a trustee when he expressed his opinion on the subject.

GEO. W. DEAN.
January 8th, 1907.

COLD IN ALBERTA.
Hundreds of Cattle Are Dying—Losses Are Heavy.

Medicine Hat, Jan. 7.—Hundreds of cattle are lying dead along the C. P. R. fences between this point and Calgary, the result of being unable to get feed on account of the unprecedented heavy fall of snow, which has now lain on the ground since the middle of December and has gradually increased in depth. Weakness by starvation, the cattle drifted before the wind to the snow fences and have there perished. South of the Cypress hills the situation is not so bad, but the losses to cattlemen in the district north of Medicine Hat will put many of them out of business.

Heavy Losses.
Calgary, Jan. 7.—The present cold spell in the worst Alberta has experienced since the one district from which serious reports come of cattle losses is about as bad as the situation here. Thousands of cattle are suffering from lack of feed, and the losses are heavy.



ABORIGINES OF AFRICA.

Vaalpens Seem to Be the Lowest Order of Cannibals.

An obscure race may possibly be the true aborigines of Africa south of the Zambezi.

These are the Kattas—or Vaalpens, as they are nicknamed by the Boers, on account of the dusty color their abdomen acquires from the habit of creeping into holes in the ground—who live in the steppe region of the North Transvaal, as far as the Limpopo.

As their complexion is almost a pitch black, and their stature only about four feet, they are quite distinct from their tall Bantu neighbors and from the yellowish Bushmen.

The "Dogs," or "Vultures," as the Zulus call them, are the "lowest of the low," being undoubtedly cannibals, and often making a meal of their own aged and infirm, which the Bushmen never do.

Their habitations are holes in the ground, rock shelters, and lately at the hovels. They have no arts or industries, nor even any weapons except those obtained in exchange for ostrich feathers, skins or ivory.

Whether they have any religious ideas it is impossible to say, all intercourse being restricted to barter carried on in a gesture language, for nobody has ever mastered their tongue, all that is known of their language being that it is absolutely distinct from that of both the Bushmen and the Bantu.

There are no tribes merely little family groups of from 20 to 30 individuals, each of whom is presided over by a headman whose functions are acquired not by heredity, but by personal qualities.

So little information is available concerning the Kattas that it is impossible to say anything about their racial affinities.—Scientific American.

MAJOR-GENERAL'S SUICIDE.
Hero of Kassassin Decapitated on the Railway.

A verdict of suicide during temporary insanity was returned at an inquest at Cosham, Hants, concerning the death of Major-General William Guise Tucker, C.B., formerly commandant of the Royal Marine Artillery at Portsmouth, and lately residing at Portchester, Common, whose decapitated body was found on the London and Southwestern Railway line between Cosham and Portchester. Dr. Smith, who lived next door to the deceased, stated that he had noticed a decline in the deceased's health of late. There was a suicidal tendency in the family.

Major-General Tucker was much before the public in connection with an exploit at Kassassin, where he captured a Krupp gun from the enemy. He mounted it upon a railway truck, and kept it in action in spite of the enemy's heavy fire. He was present at Tel-el-Kebir.

PATERSON'S COUGH DROPS.
Quick relief and certain cure for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and all irritations of the throat and lungs. Sold everywhere. Delivered by Messrs. Paterson's Dispensary, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200.

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IF YOU ARE PARTICULAR ABOUT WHAT YOU WRITE WITH, BUT A NO BETTER PENS EVER MADE THE STANDARD FLANGE

For Bookkeeping, Stenography, Manuscript, and Correspondence a Fountain Pen with an Ink Joint away from the nib, and so guarantee it.

Sold and Guaranteed by **DAVID SPENCER, LTD.**

MUNICIPALITY OF THE DISTRICT OF OAK BAY

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the District of Oak Bay that I require the presence of the said electors at the School House, Foul Bay road, on the 12th day of January, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time prior to the day of the election, and 2 p. m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll shall be open on the 12th day of January at the School House, Foul Bay road, from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

The qualification for Reeve shall be being a male British subject and having been for the three months next preceding the day of his nomination a resident within the Municipality of the assessed value, on the last Municipal or Provincial Assessment Roll, of five hundred dollars or more over and above any registered judgment or charge, and being otherwise duly qualified as a voter.

The qualification for a Councillor shall be being a male British subject and having been for the three months next preceding the day of his nomination a resident within the Municipality of the assessed value, on the last Municipal or Provincial Assessment Roll, of five hundred dollars or more over and above any registered judgment or charge, and being otherwise duly qualified as a voter.

The qualification for School Trustees shall be any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee in such Municipal District.

The qualification for School Trustees shall be any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee in such Municipal District.

The qualification for School Trustees shall be any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District, shall be eligible to be elected or to serve as a School Trustee in such Municipal District.

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The qualification for School Trustees shall be any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and otherwise qualified by this Act to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District



by
LT. COL. ANDREW HAGGARD.

CHAPTER XXV. Oppression and Bloodshed.

No sooner had Nejumi arrived in the fertile province of Dongola than he commenced to be harder for everybody. His troops of Jaalin and Danagla, tribesmen, whom, in the hopes that many of them might be killed, the Khalifa had purposely sent away from Omdurman, became more lawless. They seized that which they desired without payment, while their leader, Lord Rothiemay, in the most arbitrary fashion, causing such of the inhabitants to be cruelly flogged as did not cheerfully comply with his exactions. To Mirza Ali Khan, the Cadi, Suleiman el Kebir, and other Emirs whom he had superseded, Nejumi behaved in the most harsh and haughty manner, causing them constantly to dance attendance on him, and giving them to understand that they were looked upon with distrust and disfavor by the Khalifa, and that, would they save their heads, they must obey him implicitly.

Rabeh Abdallah he looked upon with the greatest disfavor. Summoning Lord Rothiemay to his presence, he told him that he was the son of a dog, and a foreigner, who deserved the noose for having fought against the followers of the blessed Mahdi, and that he would punish him.

Without allowing him a word in reply, Nejumi caused Reginald to be cruelly flogged, heavily ironed and placed in the safer or public prison with malefactors, real or imaginary, of every description.

Here, while burning with rage and indignation, the lot of Rabeh Abdallah would have been hard indeed, save for the fact that the gaolers were Dongolese, who had the greatest respect for his piety. Many of his fellow prisoners he also knew personally. They would, however, all have starved to death on the scanty prison fare, had not their wives daily brought them food to the large courtyard in which, chained as they were, they were allowed to hobnob about or lie in the shelter of the palm trees.

Fatima sought to hide her tears upon such occasions, and as she had not omitted to bribe the gaolers, was allowed to remain daily for a considerable time by her husband's side. As she was always veiled, her youthful beauty attracted no notice from Nejumi's men, especially as she took care always to go clad in the poorest blue cotton galibayeh, when passing through the streets. She also darkened her face, hands, arms and feet, so that any portion of her skin appearing was of a dark brown color, and by no means attractive.

Fatima daily brought messages from her father, who dared not run the risk of asking permission to come in person, lest he should share his son-in-law's fate. His messages were, however, encouraging. Mirza Ali told Fatima to urge Rabeh Abdallah to show no impatience and make no complaint—to remember the Arabic proverb, "Allah me es sabreen"—and all would come right. There was the more reason for hoping for a speedy release as work had practically stopped at the arsenal owing to Rabeh's imprisonment. A supply of copper was, however, on the way from Khartoum, and when this arrived Nejumi would, perforce, the Persian said, be compelled to set him at liberty, as enormous quantities of cartridges would be required for his expedition.

Lord Rothiemay acted upon the advice given, and, moreover, diligently continued his religious duties. A fiki is not merely a reader of the Koran but a religious teacher, and, knowing that such conduct would have a good effect, he now daily passed a considerable part of his time in instructing his fellow prisoners in the tenets of the Koran. This conduct was at once, as he had anticipated, reported to Wad en Nejumi, with the beneficial result that three days after he had commenced it, Rabeh Abdallah's heavy chains were exchanged for lighter ones on his legs, while his arms were set at liberty. The discarded fetters and an iron bar which had been attached to them were not, however, long to remain idle. Only ten minutes later after they had been removed, Lord Rothiemay's former capturer, the Emir Suleiman el Kebir, with his arms tied behind his back, was hustled into the prison courtyard. He was accompanied by a crowd of armed Jaalin, headed by the Emir Nejumi in person. The unfortunate Suleiman was then tied to a crossbar and mercilessly flogged. His spirit, however, could not be subdued, in spite of the fearful punishment, for he never ceased to hurl the most bitter and biting abuse at the renowned conqueror of Sennar. The insult that seemed to tell the most was, that nothing better could be expected from a son of a dog like his tormentor, for that his mother was nothing but a slave woman, who had been the common property of half the Soudan!

"You shall die for that!" screamed Wad en Nejumi.

Despite his agonies, the bold Suleiman only laughed and said a freeborn man, and not as the son of the commonest drab in the streets of Khartoum.

After this parting shot the Emir felt insensible, when, having caused salt and water to be rubbed into his bleeding back, and the iron fetters to be attached to his limbs, Nejumi gave his enemy's body a parting kick and departed.

The few days of his captivity Lord Rothiemay did all within his power to alleviate the sufferings of the old opponent. As no food was brought for the Emir, he gave him daily half

of his own which Fatima brought. This, however, had to be done in secret after nightfall.

Meanwhile a tall gallows was erected outside the prison enclosure, and on the fourth morning the brave Suleiman el Kebir was brought forth to die. He met his end bravely, while with his last breath shouting out to Nejumi, who attended the execution in state, that Allah had revealed to him that he himself would shortly die, and that the death of the hands of the unbelievers.

There was in the hearts of the spectators of this bold man's death no doubt that it had been an arranged affair between the Khalifa and his lieutenant, before the latter had been dispatched to Dongola. Indeed, in the scene which had preceded Suleiman's imprisonment, Nejumi had said that an enemy of the unfortunate Emir had sent word to Omdurman that the circumstances of the flight at Amara and Abri had not been exactly as reported. Mirza Ali Khan was also warned to tell the exact truth in future, but as he had not, like Suleiman, been guilty of the offence of encampment, he escaped imprisonment—at all events for the present. But no one knew what might happen next, or who would be the next victim.

A couple of months had elapsed, and still Rabeh Abdallah was in the prison, and still the faithful Fatima daily brought him his food. Although both her father's and her husband's salaries now remained unpaid, they having been confiscated by Nejumi for his own use, she was well provided with money to continue her bribes to the gaolers. From the first entrance into the province of Dongola of part of the army of Wad en Nejumi, both Mirza Ali and his son-in-law, had hurried nearly the whole of the money they possessed, merely keeping enough in hand to meet current expenses. The money had been buried in several different places, known to Fatima, so that in case one hoard should be discovered the others might remain. This had been a wise precaution, as upon the day that Rabeh Abdallah was imprisoned, both his and the Persian's house had been searched for superfluous cash. The Hadji had even been compelled to submit to the indignity of being personally searched. As but a few dollars were found in his possession, he was graciously permitted to retain them. Fatima had also sold a considerable amount of cash, the possession of which she avoided being searched, she owned to, when she was allowed to keep it. Although Nejumi grumbled at having found so little, he apparently was deceived when the Persian swore

that, owing to hard times, neither he nor his son-in-law had any more. He continued to grumble until the death of Suleiman el Kebir, whose house had been watched from the moment of his first arrest. This Emir was known to have secured enormous quantities of loot formerly, when the Mahdi's forces, under Nejumi himself, had captured Sennar, also at the capture of other government posts. All of this, owing to the confession of one of his slaves, was found concealed in the wall of Suleiman's house, a large quantity of being in Egyptian gold sovereigns. This did not prevent the young woman, and the Emir's other wives, from being stripped and publicly exposed for sale as slaves. They were bought for a few dollars apiece by the wild Rishah and horseman. Several children, boys and girls, belonging to these women, Nejumi, out of revenge, reserved as slaves for his own household. The two smallest, who were useless for his purposes, had their throats cut and were thrown to the dogs.

As Fatima saw these unhappy women being sold, when on her way to the prison, she trembled for her own possible fate. Nobly, however, she kept her faith to herself, and did not seek to make her husband's trials the harder to bear by sharing her fears with him. He knew, however, what was going on; he had seen the women dragged past the thorn fence of the prison zariba, and knew that Fatima must have passed there. The misery of both husband and wife was now in her heart, and she felt there came no relief to the former. One morning, when his imprisonment had already lasted ten weeks, Rabeh Abdallah and the other prisoners in the safer heard a loud beating of copper war drums, accompanied by the deafening sound of the embury or horn made of an elephant's tusk. Presently a vast body of armed men, dressed in the uniform of the Soudan, were seen approaching the prison courtyard; all within which feared that

their last moment was come, especially as they saw that the approaching troops were headed by Wad en Nejumi himself on horseback. The gates of the courtyard were thrown open, when, to the surprise of all, a young white man surrounded by a number of Arab prisoners was marched in. All had his hands tightly tied behind his back, and most were bleeding from wounds. One of the Arabs Rothiemay instantly recognized, as a Sheikh of the Kabbabish tribe who had visited the Hadji secretly with Sheikh Saleh, to arrange about their escape—but who was the white man? A female Abyssinian accompanied him, and she was weeping.

He had but little time for conjecture, ere he found himself being called loudly by Wad en Nejumi, who, on his previous visits to the prison, had always feigned not to be aware of his presence.

"Rabeh Abdallah, we have captured a white man whom we believe to be an English Pasha. He was in company with these dogs of Kabbabish, for whom I have been lying in wait, and he had arms in his hands against the faithful followers of the Mahdi. Question him in English, and, as you value your life, speak the truth—report word for word what he says, or you shall swing on yonder gallows."

"Sire," replied Rothiemay submissively, "English is a language which I have never been able to learn well. I fear that I have forgotten the little I ever knew. I am the son of an Austrian and a Circassian."

"Well, this dog of a white man vows that he too is a Nimsay—speak to him in that tongue, that you may learn the truth and find out if he is a spy."

So long was it since the poor prisoner had heard any other language than Arabic or Persian, that for a moment his tongue could frame no word of German. Fortunately, the prisoner, who knew Arabic well, hearing the Emir's words, himself commenced speaking volubly in German—declaring that he was a German—merchant from Asgouan, who had money, come on a trading expedition, seeking gum in the Northern Kordofan, where he heard that there was a great quantity which had been stored ever since the Mahdi's rebellion. He had taken advantage of meeting Sheikh Saleh Bey and his men to obtain the escort of a party of them. Saleh himself had left some time since. His own name was, he said, Carl Neufeldt, and he had left Egypt with the written permission of the government. He was, also, he said, the bearer of presents for the Khalifa, to earn his goodwill. "But who are you?" continued this valuable young man, who spoke so fast that Rothiemay could scarcely follow him. "Who are you? Are you perchance a spy?"

"Never mind who I am," answered Lord Rothiemay quickly and harshly: "confine your remarks to yourself at present; your life is in danger, and mine may be too." For he saw that Nejumi was eyeing them both suspiciously, and impatiently.

Turning to the Emir, he humbly, and with eyes cast down, repeated word for word what he had learned from Neufeldt.

"He is a liar!" replied Nejumi. "Presents for the Khalifa? Where are they? I have not seen them. Question the man again—I believe he is an English Pasha who has accompanied these rebellious pigs of Kabbabish in order to assist them in their rebellion against Seyidna Abdallah."

Being now again questioned, the white prisoner produced from his pockets long lists of articles, in German. Some of them were those of the merchandise he was taking to trade for the gum, another that of presents intended for the Khalifa. Upon these he over his shoulder at yet one more list of things, which he handed to the Emir, who was headed, "Presents for the Sheikh Saleh of the Kabbabish."

Article by article, Lord Rothiemay, assuming a severity he did not feel, made the German read out these lists, and translated as best he could. His difficulty was that the frightened prisoner talked too much and too fast, in his efforts to exonerate himself. This was observed also by Nejumi, who was exasperated.

(To be continued.)

Hall & Walker
100 Government Street
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COAL COAL
In Yard, \$6.00 per Ton
Delivered, \$6.50 per Ton

Within the following described limits: From yard to Moss street, along Moss from Port to Oscar streets inclusive; from yard to Fernwood road to Walnut street; from yard to junction of Hillside avenue and Fourth street, from yard to partially road, not including Garbally road; from yard to Market street. Beyond these limits to city limits, \$6.00 per ton extra.

A CHANCE YET
To secure a snap at bottom prices, as there are some bargains left in TOOLS AT ALBION-IRON WORKS CO. Stock—Steel Plates, Iron, Valves, Brass Goods, etc. A large quantity, not yet sold. Call at the old premises of the Company. Write or inquire for particulars at the

MARINE IRON WORKS
PEMBROKE ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
ANDREW HAGGARD, Proprietor.
Res. Tel. 100. Office Tel. 681.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of Francis Wilkinson, Deceased, Intestate, and in the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that under an order made by the Honorable Mr. Justice Hunter, dated 21st of January, 1907, the undersigned, was appointed administrator of the estate of the above deceased. All parties are requested to send particulars of same to me, on or before the 21st day of January, 1907, and if indebted thereto are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MACINTYRE, Official Administrator.
Victoria, B. C., January 4th, 1907.

WANTED
Acreage near City, also
Residence—Send terms to
"Winnipeg" Times Office.

To the Electors of the City of Victoria.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—Having been requested by a large number of citizens to become a candidate for the office of Mayor of this city for 1907, I have consented to do so, and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

T. W. PATERSON.

To the Electors of Ward No. 2

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I beg to offer you my services as Alderman for the current year, and respectfully solicit your vote and influence.

HARRY M. GRAHAME.

Municipal Notice

Municipal Elections, 1907.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors in the Court Room at the City Hall, in the afternoon of Monday, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1907, from 12 noon to 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor or Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of Candidates shall be as follows:—The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the Nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be open on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY, 1907, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 7 p. m. in the manner following:—

For the office of MAYOR, in the Court Room of the City Hall, aforesaid.

For the office of ALDERMAN for Ward No. 1, in Room No. 1, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the office of ALDERMAN for Ward No. 2, in Room No. 5, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the office of ALDERMAN for Ward No. 3, in Room No. 7, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the office of ALDERMAN for Ward No. 4, in Room No. 9, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the office of ALDERMAN for Ward No. 5, in Room No. 11 (Railway Waiting Room), at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as Mayor of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for six months next preceding the day of nomination registered owner in the Land Registry Office of Land and Real Property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of One Thousand Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

The persons qualified to be nominated for and elected as ALDERMAN of the City of Victoria shall be such persons as are male British subjects of the full age of twenty-one years, and are not disqualified under any law, and have been for six months next preceding the day of nomination registered owner in the Land Registry Office of Land and Real Property in the City of Victoria of the assessed value on the last Municipal Assessment Roll of Five Hundred Dollars, or more, over and above any registered incumbrance or charge, and who are otherwise duly qualified as Municipal voters.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 5th day of January, 1907.

WM. W. NORTHCOOT.
Returning Officer.

Municipal Notice

Election of School Trustees

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors in the Court Room at the City Hall, in the afternoon of Monday, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1907, from 12 noon to 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing three (3) persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

Any person being a householder in the School District, and being a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and otherwise qualified by the "Public Schools Act" to vote at an election of School Trustees in the said School District is eligible to be elected or to serve as School Trustee.

The mode of nomination of Candidates shall be as follows:—The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the Nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be open on THURSDAY, the 17th day of JANUARY, 1907, in the Court Room of the City Hall aforesaid, from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for said electors will be entitled to cast his vote for three (3) candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only cast one vote for any such candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 5th day of January, 1907.

WM. W. NORTHCOOT.
Returning Officer.

The Dominion Real Estate Exchange

22 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

Telephone 266

SNAPS

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| 5 ROOMS, ETC., HOUSE AND LOT, with outbuildings and fruit trees, \$600; \$100 down, rest 6 per cent. | 5 ROOM HOUSE AND LOT; \$840. Terms. | SUBSTANTIAL 8 ROOM HOUSE on 7 highly cultivated lots, \$2,500. |
| 4 BEAUTIFULLY PLACED LOTS, each 60x151.3; commanding magnificent view of sea, city, coast and country. \$300 each. Terms. | 340 ACRE FARM in Metcalvin; \$3,150. Terms. | 6 ACRES fine fruit land with water frontage, \$300 per acre. Terms. |
| 54 ACRES FINE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, on pipe line, just outside city limits; \$3,000. Terms. | MAGNIFICENTLY BUILT and finely situated \$15,000 brick and stone house, \$7,500. | 800 ACRES, MAPLE BAY, half mile shore frontage, \$10 per acre. Terms. |
| 2 CHOICE LOTS, each 50 by about 110, on same block as Government Buildings, affording an ideal site for hotel or residence. | 3 GOOD LOTS, near water, with stable, chicken house, etc.; the three \$1,000. Terms. | SOLID 12 ROOM BRICK AND STONE house, with stable, on grounds \$550, fronting on Michigan and Toronto streets, \$4,500. |
| | 200 ACRES, Cowichan Lake Road, \$1,750; mortgage \$950. | SOUND 6 ROOM HOUSE, on six good 55-120 lots, \$2,100; cash \$1,100, mortgage \$1,000 at 5 per cent. |

ALL SNAPS

Call to See Our List of Lots. There are many snaps in it.
Call to See our Acreage List. There are many snaps in it.
Call to see our List of Residences. There are many snaps in it.
Look into our windows when passing 22 Trounce Avenue
List your property with us if you want a quick sale. We have the Eastern connection.

The Dominion Real Estate Exchange

22 Trounce Avenue, Victoria.

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THOMAS CATERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 60.

CHAS. A. MCGREGOR, 35 Yates street. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled.

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES.

BABY CARRIAGE TIRES—Harris & Moore, 41 Broad street, have the latest appliances for re-tiring baby carriage wheels.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING.

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 61 Oriental Ave., opposite old Grand Theatre.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 34 Quadra street. Phone 315.

CHIMNEY CLEANING, house cleaning of all kind, roofs cleaned and painted. Call or drop a card to A. Lloyd, 45 Pandora street. Best of references.

DENTISTS.

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets. Tel. 112. Office, 537; Residence, 122.

DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

FAWCETT'S FAMILY DRUG STORE is the place to buy pure drugs, chemicals and toilet articles. Prescriptions dispensed night or day by competent dispensers at moderate prices. Phone 630. Cor. Douglas street and King's road.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

VICTORIA DYE WORKS, 15 Yates street. Dyeing and cleaning of all kinds of fabrics. Tel. 112. B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Hays and Renfrew.

ENGRAVING.

GEORGE CROWTHER, engraver and stencil cutter, 12 Wharf street, opposite Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Association, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We engrave artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 24 Broad street.

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FRED. POSTER, taxidermist and furrier, 415 Johnson street.

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IF YOU WANT thorough instruction in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, take a course at The Shorthand School, 13 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

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MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Ottawa, Parliamentary, Departmental and Patent Office Agents. Practice before Railway Commission. Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

SMITH & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Parliamentary and Departmental Agents, before the Railway Commission and before the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, Ottawa. Alexander Smith, W. Johnston.

LAUNDRY.

VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY, 152 Yates street. Telephone 172. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our wagons call everywhere.

R. H. KNEESHAU, trance medium and psychic healer, 152 Pandora avenue. Circles, Thursday, 8 p. m.

MACHINISTS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 129 Government street, Tel. 330.

HICKS & LOVICK PIANO CO.—Agents for "Mason & Rice" pianos, the Pianola piano, the Orchestral and the Pianette, 1000 Broadway, Vancouver, B. C. Phone 1241.

MONEY TO LOAN.

\$5,000 TO LOAN—On city real estate, first mortgage. Apply "Money," P. O. Box 123.

MONEY TO LOAN on house property, easy terms; no delay. Apply the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, 5 Government street.

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale cheap, at 45 Johnson street.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

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A BARGAIN!

B. C. Information Agency

78 DOUGLAS STREET

Phone 815.

P. O. Drawer 709.

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HERR KURT BERGER—Pupil of E. F. Richter, Leipzig, and Dr. Rust, Berlin. Teacher of Violin, Piano and Singing. Studio, 1000 Broadway, Vancouver, B. C. Terms and particulars at Studio, or Fletcher Bros.' Music Store.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

ASK EVERYONE—The most fashionable tailor and cutter is J. Sorenson, 22 Western Union Telegraph Office. He carries nothing but the best of imported wools, and gives also the best trade and satisfaction. One trial is sufficient. (Cut out this advt.)

MONUMENTS.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORK—Estimate given for monuments, etc. J. E. Phillips, 74 and 76 View street. Tel. 11207.

PAPERHANGING.

WALLPAPERS—New designs. Wall paper department well stocked. Joe Sears, 91, 93 Yates street.

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C. M. COOKSON, plumbing and gas fitting; jobbing promptly attended to. Agent for Hydro Carbon Light, also Best Light, all kinds of gasoline lamps and fittings. Gasoline at lowest price in special auto cans. 91 Johnson street. Tel. 674.

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SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND GLASS, CLAY, FLOWER POTS, ETC. B. C. POTTERY CO. LIMITED, CORNER BROAD AND PANDORA STS., VICTORIA.

ROSES.

ROSES—Next June seems a long way off now, but if you want flowers then now is the time to prepare for it. We can supply you with fine bushes at \$4.00 per doz. Flewitt's Gardens, 8 Park street.

TRUCK AND DRAY.

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. Walsh Bros., Tel. No. 1. Baker's Pond Road, 30 Yates street.

SADDLERS.

HORSEOWNERS, ATTENTION!—For new goods, highest quality and lowest prices, call at H. Shotbolt's, 25 Douglas, Porter Block.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A. PETCH, 19 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

SAANICH MUNICIPALITY

ELECTION

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of Saanich that I require the presence of said electors at the Municipal Office on Glenford Ave. on the 14th day of January, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Reeve and Councillors.

The mode of nomination of Candidates shall be as follows: The Candidates shall be nominated in writing, and the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of this notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on the 19th day of January at the following places: For the First Ward, at Cedar Hill School House; for the Second Ward, Tolmie School House; for the Third Ward, Tolmie School House; for the Fourth Ward, Colquhoun Hall; for the Fifth Ward, Royal Oak School House; for the Sixth Ward, the Temperance

